



# EVENING

13TH YEAR. NO. 258.

## ARMISTICE WAS GRANTED TOO LATE

A Cabinet Member Says Spain's  
Act Will Have No Effect on Congress.

## MESSAGE IS UNCHANGED.

Only a Slight Addition Referring to  
the Matter.

## SPAIN MADE NO CONDITIONS.

Granted the Armistice to Stop the Fighting in the Island, Pending Negotiations, Without Specifying Any Change That Should Be Made in the Attitude of the United States—Also Called Attention to Former Messages of Condolence on the Maine Affair—Moral Influence May Be Used to Urge the Insurgents to Accept the Armistice—Foreign Diplomats in Washington Highly Pleased Over What They Think Is an Outlook for Peace—What Congress Will Do with the Message and Probable Action on the Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Señor Polo y Bernabe, has delivered an important official document to the state department, stating that the armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim was without conditions.

The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting, and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting. Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured:

The Spanish minister in Washington, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seemed to have obtained credit in public opinion in America in regard to the Cuban question, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

First—Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba has commanded a suspension of hostilities. General Blanco has been ordered to proclaim an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

Second—Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on May 4 next. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this, Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid.

Third—Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affaires, in Washington and from the authorities in Havana; all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster had caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt with the United States government and navy and for the American nation.

The Spanish minister feels confident that he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

Fourth—As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted.

Señor Polo delivered the document in person to the state department and aside from the interest in the communication itself, the call had added interest as an evidence of a renewal of diplomatic negotiations, this being his first call at the state department in ten days. Later Señor Du Bosc, first secretary of the legation, made another call at the department on the same general subject. Besides delivering the note, the call permitted a personal exchange between the secretary of state and the Spanish officials of an agreeable character.

One member of the cabinet said that the Spanish note had not altered either the *status quo* or the *program to which* both sides have practically assented.

asking for an along-more time, it does not touch the situation, and the president's message is left precisely as it was before, merely stating the fact of this last development."

Another member of the cabinet said after the meeting:

"Our meeting was for the final reading of the message before being sent to congress. It is a strong state paper and contains a review of the conditions existing in Cuba for years past.

"There is no change in the tone of the message differing from that indicated in the newspapers. The president asks that he be given authority to use the army and the navy to bring about peace in the island of Cuba, and to insure there a stable government. An argument is made against the recognition of independence of the insurgents, for the reason that there is lacking the essential features of an independent people. There is a quotation from one of the former presidents against the recognition of the Texans when in rebellion against the Mexican government and from the opinions expressed by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney during the last administration in opposition to a recognition of independence.

"There was but one addition made to the message and that was in relation to the dispatch presented to the state department by Minister Polo y Bernabe and containing the information that the queen regent had granted authority to Captain General Blanco to issue an armistice the terms and conditions of which would be left to his judgment. This was the first communication the state department has had with the Spanish minister since a week from last Friday. So far as I am aware there has been no suggestion made to the insurgents by this government with a view to their considering the proposition for an armistice authorized by the Spanish government.

"This government has never had anything to do with the gentlemen composing the Cuban junta in New York. I do not think the armistice idea will have the least effect on any action that may be contemplated in congress."

It is said some members of the cabinet recommended further delay simply to observe the practical effect of the armistice, but they were outvoted by the majority, who thought the president had waited long enough.

During Señor Polo's call at the state department, he notified the authorities that word had come from Havana that General Blanco had been prompt in executing the orders of the queen regent, and that the proclamation of armistice had been duly promulgated. The Spanish troops will for the time being go into garrison. If the insurgents continue their fighting and make attacks upon the Spanish troops, the situation will become complicated, for it is hardly believed that the Spanish forces will lay down their arms for any length of time if they continue to be under fire from the insurgents.

There is little doubt that strong influences will now be brought to bear to influence the insurgents to suspend hostilities, so that terms for a complete settlement may be reached. One of the ambassadors at Washington pointed out that the influence of the pope was relied upon to a considerable extent with the insurgents, as they are a part of the country which is thoroughly Catholic and loyal to Rome. While the influence of the great powers is not likely to be exerted in any material way against the insurgents, yet this influence will be brought to bear as far as possible from every moral standpoint. The influence of the United States government also will be a very material factor in case the present crisis between the United States and Spain is averted, and the armistice is accepted in Washington as a tentative ground for the solution of the Cuban problem.

The attitude of congress on the general subject is problematical. Diplomatic circles in Washington were keenly interested in the change brought about by Spain's grant of an armistice. The ambassadors and ministers exchanged calls, and there was a general exchange of congratulations, as it was felt that the armistice at least gave time for calmer councils. Besides seeing his associates of the diplomatic corps, the French ambassador saw Archbishop Ireland, who was instrumental in securing the influences of the pope, and joined the archbishop in expressions of satisfaction. Throughout the negotiations, the French ambassador and the French government has taken a leading part in averting an open rupture between the United States and Spain. While the British government has been most active in seeing that the action of the powers did not assume a menacing attitude toward the United States, yet it is known that Great Britain joins with the other powers in approving the latest move of an armistice.

After the president's message is read it will probably be referred to the committee on foreign relations without adjournment, and the committee will report in favor of this course, though not without some dissent.

If the meeting of the committee to be held before the receipt of the message should develop that such action can be secured from the committee and in a way to insure harmonious action on the report in the senate, then there probably will be no occasion for the discussion of the form of the resolution before taking up the resolution at issue. Senators as a rule show very slight inclination for other subjects and the chances are that if the senate does not adjourn the Cuban question will come up in some

# NEWS REVIEW.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898.

TWO CENTS

neighborhood of Cuba and the Philippines, all will be well and peace will soon be reached. Otherwise, the Cuban war will continue and the powers will be obliged to demand that the United States maintain absolute neutrality and enforce a dissolution of the filibustering committee in New York. The armistice is not to prevent the Spanish government continuing its military preparations and placing the peninsula, the Canaries, the Balearic islands and Porto Rico in a state of defense."

El Imparcial says that during the cabinet council, a minister reminded his colleagues that the powers, before approaching Spain, approached the United States, getting President McKinley to delay his message to congress and General Woodford to withdraw the ultimatum.

El Liberal says that effective military measures were taken in this city, in view of possible disturbances; that the garrison officers slept at the barracks, and that the government officers were protected with additional guards.

Señor Candepon, minister of the interior, issued a circular to the prefects giving an account of the situation, which he explained had been arranged at the request of the pope and under the counsel of the great powers, and which, while saving the honor and military dignity of Spain, preserves her rights in the grand Antilles.

United States Minister Woodford, in a conference with Señor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, expressed his satisfaction with the arrangement.

## PLOT TO KILL LEE.

Number of Cubans Under Arrest—Havana Well Guarded.

HAVANA, via Key West, April 11.—Consul General Lee has arrived here and left for Washington.

KEY WEST, April 11.—"Tell the Olivette to get under way at once, Captain Cowles, signal the Bache that the United States fleet is ready to clear out of Havana, and please follow the Bache out."

These were the words of Oonsul General Lee as he stood on the poop of the Fern with a group of correspondents around him. It was evident to all that General Lee intended to be the last to leave, and a murmur of applause went around in support of his intention. His orders were obeyed. The wharves and boats on both sides of the narrow entrance to the harbor were crowded with Spaniards, who hissed and jeered as each boat passed out.

As the Fern rounded to, heading for the open sea, she passed near the Maine wreck. The group on deck dropped their hats in salute to the brave dead, while silence fell on all for the space of several minutes. General Lee being on board the Fern made that boat a target for redoubled hisses, groans, catcalls and whistles from the crowds on shore.

"Get out, Yankees, swine," were among the mildest expressions used. This seemed to strike everyone on board as ludicrous. Vice Consul Springer, who had been on the island 30 years, waved his hand to a particularly abusive group, saying in tones loud enough for all to hear: "Wait, wait, my friends, we shall be back soon."

On the Cabanas shore a British steamer was unloading at her wharf. As the Fern passed the Union Jack was dipped while the British crew gave a hearty cheer.

In company with the British consul, General Lee called to bid General Blanco goodbye, but that gentleman said he was too busy to see them.

## BROUGHT WAR MUNITIONS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamship Etruria, from Liverpool, brought a large cargo of war munitions for the government.

## CONFlicting TALK

### COMES FROM MADRID.

Minister of War Puts a New Face on the Armistice—Also Predictions of Peace.

MADRID, April 11.—The general talk of the town and especially in military circles condemns the action by the cabinet of granting an armistice and predicts trouble, but this talk is largely froth and there is reason to believe that 48 hours will see a general endorsement in Madrid and throughout Spain of "peace with honor" policy.

So far as trouble is concerned in Madrid, the authorities fear none. The civil governor is popular and fearless and has repeatedly shown that his precautions are ample for any emergency.

The Correspondencia (independent and semi-official) says it is thought in ministerial circles that the decision of the government will efficaciously strengthen the good offices of the pope with President McKinley, and will give the latter a lever with which to work on American opinion. It is also believed, in good authority, that the insurgents will accept a suspension of hostilities.

El Imparcial says that Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, in a conversation with several people, expressed himself as follows:

"It is an error to say that the government has granted an armistice to the rebels. I would never give that before leaving the ministry, because it would be the same thing as recognizing the belligerency of the rebels. The government has granted the wishes of the powers that we should cease hostilities during the delay which General Blanco judges prudent for preparing peace. I acceded to a cessation of hostilities because to refuse the wishes of the powers would be to divorce Spain from the world. If I left the cabinet I should be placing my successor in an awkward position. General Blanco will probably publish a proclamation of truce and also another offering indulgent terms during the cessation of hostilities."

"It is during this period, there are im-

portant submissions, and the United

States will be in a position to make

the necessary arrangements."

Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Robbed by Masked Men.

CANAL DOVER, O., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

var, was attacked, bound and robbed by three masked men. She pulled the mask from one of the robbers and recog-

nized a tramp she had fed the day be-

fore. The thieves got less than a dollar. She managed to free herself after they left.

## Starved Themselves to Death.

SELLERSVILLE, Pa., April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Bender, aged 75, living near Boli-

## Worth Any Man's While

to know that we sell for dress the slickest of slick tan "Bull Dog" at..... **\$4**  
Agitive eyelets and hooks. The dressiest of Black Vici Kid pat- **\$2.50** and ent Tip... **\$3.00**

Style of either will stand the microscope. A whole sea of others; but that's another story.

**W. H. GASS,**

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O. P.S.—Boys and girls with each sale FREE, one animatiscopic.

## THE NEW WARSHIPS.

THEIR BEHAVIOR IN ENGAGEMENT IS IN DOUBT.

They Have as Many Forces For Their Own Destruction as For the Vessels Being Fought—Danger In Their Strength. Some of the Disadvantages.

How will the steel ship fight? Will her crew, pent "in the heart of an eight day clock," lie safe in the steel prison and wield the big guns merrily behind the metal walls, laughing at shot and shell, or will the floating fortress be a hell inside?

The first modern naval engagement will be such a test of iron as never has been made since the time of Tubal Cain, and the penalty for failure will be terrible. Will armor resist the shock or will it open wide and crumble, admitting the rush of seas into the iron pot and dealing death by water below to them that escape it by fire from above?

These are questions whose answer is hidden from the knowledge of man. Shot and shell work strange havoc. Steam, the white slave of the mailed ship, can become its awful enemy. A chance shot that releases it from its bonds of pipe and boiler may turn the vessel, unharmed though it may be from without, into a place of death where the bravest may not stand by a gun or an engine.

The warship of today carries within it a host of forces for its own destruction. Its enormous weight, that tends to drag it down; its huge steam plant, that stretches 1,000 arms into every portion of the vessel; its powder, gun cotton and dynamite—all are brainless servants, ready to turn against their masters.

It is science only secondarily that has made the modern steel ship. Competition was the real creator of it. The fighting instinct is the same today as it was centuries ago—"up and at them." Men will fight as nearly hand to hand as they can whenever circumstances permit it, and probably the fighting sailors of all nations today would prefer the old wooden ships, where the question of victory depended on the man, the gun and the craft in their simplest forms.

Aside from the weight of the armor, which may drag an injured ship to the bottom, armor has in it another element of great danger—a danger which is caused to an extent by the very strength of it. Naval men who may have to answer the question with their lives are asking whether the resistance of the steel walls will not cause the explosion of many impinging shells that might pass clean through a wooden ship without doing material damage. This danger of what is considered generally to be the safeguard of the steel ship has been shown in several engagements between armored ships in the past five or six years.

A naval fight in the Argentina revolution was marked by disasters that would not have happened to wooden, unsheathed vessels.

In the revolution of 1892 the revolutionists seized the coast defense ironclad Andes. She was an English built craft, with eight inch armor on her turret and five inches on her conning tower. A barbette ironclad, the Independencia, opened fire on her with a nine inch gun. The first shell struck the armor belt near the stern, smashed the steering gear, cut across the ship through five bulkheads and exploded finally behind the inner armor on the other side of the ship. Another shell passed lengthwise through the ship and exploded against the conning tower.

It is the opinion of all naval experts that both of these shots, which did much damage, would have pierced the vessel had she been unarmored, leaving only harmless holes above the water line. Both shots struck her well above the water line, and they would not have entered the body of the ship at all had they not been deflected by the armor. The resistance of a wooden ship would not have been great enough to cause the explosion of the shells, as they had been set to explode by impact.

When the Huascar fought the Chilean squadron, a shot that pierced one side of her turret exploded against the other and killed almost every man in it. A second shot did the same and killed every man of the crew that had been sent in to replace the first crew. In the same manner a shell exploded in the conning tower and smashed it completely, killing Admiral Grau.

In all these cases the exploding shells were not the only means of destruction and death. The shattered armor killed many.

Of course the instances mentioned need not apply to the great armored ships of the large nations. What fighting has been done by ships of modern construction has not been done in circumstances that make their experience particularly valuable from a technical viewpoint. The ships mentioned did not carry the weight of armor that is carried by our vessels, but enough was seen in these fights to show that anything except the best armor is as likely to prove a death trap as protection to the men behind it.—New York Press.

## WATER CONSUMERS.

Water consumers will make note that prompt payment of water rent will save the consumer added percentage. Be wise and attend to this matter in time.

## TRUSTEES.

## NOTICE.

All Union decorators are here by invited to attend the regular meeting of the union tomorrow night. Important business.

composed of four splendid cars built at Moscow, an open saloon dining car, bathroom, library, telephones, electric lighting, refrigerators, ventilating apparatus, piano, chess and means for gymnastic exercise. Nothing like it has ever been seen on a Russian railroad.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

Friday His Lucky Day.

"I've quit her," said Gritly as he smoked a good night cigar with his chum. "It's all off. Henceforth it will be like the memory of a dream; what the novelists call a passing romance."

"But I thought you were engaged?"

"So we were. I had seven warm encounters with the old gentleman before I gained his consent. She wears my ring, and I'm paying for it on the installment plan."

"What's gone wrong, then?"

"It's her superstition. She's bright and cultured, but she's the most superstitious girl that ever came within my experience. I wouldn't believe it, you know; couldn't at first. I proposed to her on Friday. A fellow in love is lucky to know the year, to say nothing of the day of the week. Nothing must do but we break off so as to escape the bad luck. We happened to make this shift on the 13th, and I'll be blowed if we didn't have to break off again in order to kill down the hoodoo. Yes, sir, engaged three times and never had a quarrel. It breaks the record."

"We never started any place yet that she didn't forget something. Do you know that girl would always go to the end of a block before she would turn back? Did it every pop; all superstition. I raked up my whole pile to take her to the musical event of the season. Passing into the theater she stubbed her toe. That settled it. She must get right home to avoid a catastrophe. Had to hire a coupe and the driver carries my watch yet."

"I looked my record up and got word to her that I was born on Friday, in the dark of the moon, and with an unlucky star in the ascendant. She promptly called the engagement off, and that's what I was after."—Detroit Free Press.

## Hindoo Cruelty.

The correspondent who sends the following to the Calcutta Asian states that his information came to him on unimpeachable authority. During a royal hunt in one of the Rajpoot states an exceptionally fine tiger was caught—netted, no doubt—and lured into a cage. His captors then proceeded to noose his feet and draw them through holes bored in the floor of the cage, and a blacksmith was directed to draw his claws.

The tiger's legs having been secured by ropes, the royal sportsmen had a sliding door in the cage opened, and when the captive put his head out they shut the door down on his neck while the blacksmith, with mallet and chisel, broke off his teeth. Preparations were concluded by muzzling the poor brute with strong wire in some inhuman fashion. The tiger was then released, to be baited by dogs, and, despite his maimed condition, he killed several before the "sportsmen" wearied of the game and shot him.

A naval fight in the Argentina revolution was marked by disasters that would not have happened to wooden, unsheathed vessels.

In the revolution of 1892 the revolutionists seized the coast defense ironclad Andes. She was an English built craft, with eight inch armor on her turret and five inches on her conning tower. A barbette ironclad, the Independencia, opened fire on her with a nine inch gun. The first shell struck the armor belt near the stern, smashed the steering gear, cut across the ship through five bulkheads and exploded finally behind the inner armor on the other side of the ship. Another shell passed lengthwise through the ship and exploded against the conning tower.

It is the opinion of all naval experts that both of these shots, which did much damage, would have pierced the vessel had she been unarmored, leaving only harmless holes above the water line. Both shots struck her well above the water line, and they would not have entered the body of the ship at all had they not been deflected by the armor. The resistance of a wooden ship would not have been great enough to cause the explosion of the shells, as they had been set to explode by impact.

When the Huascar fought the Chilean squadron, a shot that pierced one side of her turret exploded against the other and killed almost every man in it. A second shot did the same and killed every man of the crew that had been sent in to replace the first crew. In the same manner a shell exploded in the conning tower and smashed it completely, killing Admiral Grau.

In all these cases the exploding shells were not the only means of destruction and death. The shattered armor killed many.

Of course the instances mentioned need not apply to the great armored ships of the large nations. What fighting has been done by ships of modern construction has not been done in circumstances that make their experience particularly valuable from a technical viewpoint. The ships mentioned did not carry the weight of armor that is carried by our vessels, but enough was seen in these fights to show that anything except the best armor is as likely to prove a death trap as protection to the men behind it.—New York Press.

Train de Luxe For Siberia.

The first through train de luxe to be supplied direct to China over the Siberian line, which in a few years will run to Port Arthur, is finished. It is

# STAR

## BargainStore

### New Goods for Easter.

We are ready to save you a good deal on your Easter purchases. Every department is complete with the newest things at the lowest prices.

### Millinery.

You will consult your own interests by coming to us for your Easter hat or bonnet. We have the right styles, which we sell for about half what you have to pay for elsewhere. Ladies' fine trimmed hats for \$1.69, \$1.98, and up to \$3.98. Fine trimmed bonnets for \$2.49, \$2.98 and \$3.49. Children's trimmed hats for 98c and \$1.49. 25 dozen of the latest styles trimmed sailors, from 25c up to \$1.25. Just half what they are worth. Untrimmed short back sailors and shapes; also children's untrimmed hats at saving prices.

### Ribbons and Flowers.

The largest line of ribbons in the city at the lowest prices. 25 pieces of fancy ribbons, worth 25c, for 15c. 50 pieces of fancy ribbons in checks, stripes and plaids, 35 and 39c grades, for 25c a yard. 10 pieces of 69c grade fancy ribbon, the newest thing, for 50c a yard. Watered taffeta ribbon in all shades, the 25c width for 17½c, and the 35c width for sashes for 25c a yard. Double fancy black satin ribbon for sashes at 25, 35, 50 and 60c a yard, worth from 10 to 25c more. Black satin ribbon, bayadere striped, the latest fad for sashes, for 39 and 50c a yard. 2 large roses and bud for 10c. You want to see our line of flowers at 12½, 15, 19 and 25c. Large bunches of violets, with leaves, for 10c, worth 25c. Plumes in all shades, tips, poppies, foliage, clovers, daisies, apple blossoms, and everything in the line of flowers, for about half what you will pay elsewhere.

### Tan Jackets and Capes.

Fine tan jackets, lined all through with satin, worth \$7.50, for \$4.98. A much better one, with velvet collar, worth \$8.50, for \$5.98. The greatest line of children's reefers in the city, from 89c up to \$3.25. Silk capes, trimmed in jet, for \$1.98. 50 figured satin and figured silk capes, with double empire back, trimmed in ribbon, lace and jet, worth \$4, will go for \$2.49. Other capes, up to \$6.50. We still have a great line of collarettes, which we are selling away down.

### Kid Gloves.

A full line of lace, button and two-clasp gloves, worth \$1, for 75c. We have the best \$1 gloves in the city, in lace and two-clasp, in all shades; also in white and butter. Undressed black gloves in both lengths, for \$1. Real French kid gloves, in 2 and 3 patent clasps, at \$1.50 and \$1.75. Misses' kid gloves in button, for 69c; in lace for 75c, and two-clasp for 95c.

### Corsets.

50c corsets for 35c. High bust corsets, with shoulder straps, worth 75c, for 47c. Kalo high bust, \$1 grade for 75. Dr. Ball's B and nursing corsets at saving prices. A full line of R and G corsets at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. A full line of Ferris' and Jackson's corsets at 75c. Ferris' waists for misses and children.

### Separate Skirts and Silk Waists.

The greatest line of skirts you will find anywhere, at prices you cannot duplicate. Black figured skirts, from 79c up to \$4.50. Plain mohair skirts at \$2.25, \$2.98 and \$4.50. Colored skirts from 98c up to \$3.98. 50 bayadere skirts, narrow striped, just got in today, for \$1.98, worth \$3.50. Regular \$5 colored skirts, new styles, for \$2.98. Fine all wool serge skirts, in black and blue, beautiful braided, cheap at \$5, for \$3.49. Silk skirts, satin skirts, brocaded and plain, silk velour skirts, at great saving prices. \$5 silk waists in plaid, for \$3.75, \$6.50 and \$7 grades for \$4.98.

New belts in leather and metal, new collars, new ribbon ties, string ties, new laces, insertion, pleated chiffons for trimming, plain chiffons, new braids, and hundreds of other articles we have no room to enumerate, on which we will save your hard earned dollars.

# STAR

## BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

## Worth Any Man's While

to know that we sell for dress the slickest of slick tan "Bull Dog" at..... **\$4**  
Agitive eyelets and hooks. The dressiest of Black Vici Kid pat-ent Tip... **\$2.50** and **\$3.00**

Style of either will stand the microscope.

A whole sea of others; but that's another story.

**W. H. GASS,**

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

P.S.—Boys and girls with each sale FREE, one anima-tiscope.

## EIGHT NEW OFFICERS

Will Likely Make Up the Police Force.

COUNCILMEN FAVOR IT NOW

And For That Reason It Is Probable the Change Will be Made—It Was Discussed at the Caucus Friday Night—Another Ordinance In Sight.

Council at their meeting tomorrow evening will consider the advisability of increasing the police force.

The matter was informally discussed at the caucus Friday evening. All councilmen were of the opinion that the present force was insufficient to preserve the best order, and it was thought to increase the force to eight officers would be much better.

The violation of the Sunday laws was given as an example, and it was argued that it was not because the officers did not do their duty, but simply because two men could not patrol the city in the proper manner.

Council also took the stand that Mayor C. F. Bough was elected on a law and order ticket, and it was their duty to see that he had the proper encouragement, and nothing would assist him more in his government than to give him an ample police force.

There is at present an ordinance before council placing the officers on a salary of \$2 per day and cutting off all fees. It is thought this will have the effect of securing good men for the force. The officers will also be uniformed.

### DIED OF DIPHTHERIA.

Troubles of Reverend and Mrs. Sloane In Iowa

The many friends of Reverend and Mrs. Will E. Sloane will hear with deepest regret that they have experienced a great sorrow since going from this city to Knoxville, Iowa.

William Leslie Campbell Sloane, their youngest son, died of diphtheria March 28. He was not yet three years old. Mrs. Sloane was also ill with the same disease, but is now rapidly recovering. The servant girl was another member of the household who became ill, while Matthew and Mr. Sloane escaped with a light attack of tonsilitis. In the midst of this trouble came a telegram announcing that Mr. Sloane's only sister, Mrs. B. C. Walters, had died at Mars, Pa.

### LISBON DRUNKS

Caused Something of a Commotion Sunday Morning.

Early yesterday morning two men and two women arrived in the city from Lisbon. They hired a rig from a liveryman in that place and said they were going to Wellsville. This was at seven o'clock in the evening and they arrived in Second street at two o'clock in the morning. They all seemed to be drunk, and the woman who was driving seemed to lead the lot. After feeding the horses they left for Wellsville and nothing has been heard from them since. The men are employed at the tin mill.

### WATER CONSUMERS.

Water consumers will make note that prompt payment of water rent will save the consumer added percentage. Be wise and attend to this matter in time.

### TRUSTEES.

### NOTICE.

All union decorators are here by invited to attend the regular meeting of the union tomorrow night. Important business.

## THE NEW WARSHIPS.

THEIR BEHAVIOR IN ENGAGEMENT IS IN DOUBT.

They Have as Many Forces For Their Own Destruction as For the Vessels Being Fought—Danger In Their Strength. Some of the Disadvantages.

How will the steel ship fight? Will her crew, pent "in the heart of an eight day clock," lie safe in the steel prison and wield the big guns merrily behind the metal walls, laughing at shot and shell, or will the floating fortress be a hell inside?

The first modern naval engagement will be such a test of iron as never has been made since the time of Tubal Cain, and the penalty for failure will be terrible. Will armor resist the shock or will it open wide and crumble, admitting the rush of seas into the iron pot and dealing death by water below to them that escape it by fire from above?

These are questions whose answer is hidden from the knowledge of man. Shot and shell work strange havoc. Steam, the white slave of the mailed ship, can become its awful enemy. A chance shot that releases it from its bonds of pipe and boiler may turn the vessel, unharmed though it may be from without, into a place of death where the bravest may not stand by a gun or an engine.

The warship of today carries within it a host of forces for its own destruction. Its enormous weight, that tends to drag it down; its huge steam plant, that stretches 1,000 arms into every portion of the vessel; its powder, gun cotton and dynamite—all are brainless servants, ready to turn against their masters.

It is science only secondarily that has made the modern steel ship. Competition was the real creator of it. The fighting instinct is the same today as it was centuries ago—"up and at them." Men will fight as nearly hand to hand as they can whenever circumstances permit it, and probably the fighting sailors of all nations today would prefer the old wooden ships, where the question of victory depended on the man, the gun and the craft in their simplest forms.

Aside from the weight of the armor, which may drag an injured ship to the bottom, armor has in it another element of great danger—a danger which is caused to an extent by the very strength of it. Naval men who may have to answer the question with their lives are asking whether the resistance of the steel walls will not cause the explosion of many impinging shells that might pass clean through a wooden ship without doing material damage. This danger of what is considered generally to be the safeguard of the steel ship has been shown in several engagements between armored ships in the past five or six years.

A naval fight in the Argentina revolution was marked by disasters that would not have happened to wooden, unsheathed vessels.

In the revolution of 1892 the revolutionists seized the coast defense armor-clad Andes. She was an English built craft, with eight inch armor on her turret and five inches on her conning tower. A barbette ironclad, the Independencia, opened fire on her with a nine inch gun. The first shell struck the armor belt near the stern, smashed the steering gear, cut across the ship through five bulkheads and exploded finally behind the inner armor on the other side of the ship. Another shell passed lengthwise through the ship and exploded against the conning tower.

It is the opinion of all naval experts that both of these shots, which did much damage, would have pierced the vessel had she been unarmored, leaving only harmless holes above the water line. Both shots struck her well above the water line, and they would not have entered the body of the ship at all had they not been deflected by the armor. The resistance of a wooden ship would not have been great enough to cause the explosion of the shells, as they had been set to explode by impact.

When the Huascar fought the Chilean squadron, a shot that pierced one side of her turret exploded against the other and killed almost every man in it. A second shot did the same and killed every man of the crew that had been sent in to replace the first crew. In the same manner a shell exploded in the conning tower and smashed it completely, killing Admiral Grau.

In all these cases the exploding shells were not the only means of destruction and death. The shattered armor killed many.

Of course the instances mentioned need not apply to the great armored ships of the large nations. What fighting has been done by ships of modern construction has not been done in circumstances that make their experience particularly valuable from a technical viewpoint. The ships mentioned did not carry the weight of armor that is carried by our vessels, but enough was seen in these fights to show that anything except the best armor is as likely to prove a death trap as protection to the men behind it.—New York Press.

### Train de Luxe For Siberia.

The first through train de luxe to be imported into the U.S. over the Siberian line, which in a few years will run to Port Arthur, is finished. It is

composed of four splendid cars built at Moscow, an open saloon dining car, bathroom, library, telephones, electric lighting, refrigerators, ventilating apparatus, piano, chess and means for gymnastic exercise. Nothing like it has ever been seen on a Russian railroad.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

### Friday His Lucky Day.

"I've quit her," said Gritty as he smoked a good night cigar with his chum. "It's all off. Henceforth it will be like the memory of a dream; what the novelists call a passing romance."

"But I thought you were engaged?"

"So we were. I had seven warm encounters with the old gentleman before I gained his consent. She wears my ring, and I'm paying for it on the installment plan."

"What's gone wrong, then?"

"It's her superstition. She's bright and cultured, but she's the most superstitious girl that ever came within my experience. I wouldn't believe it, you know; couldn't at first. I proposed to her on Friday. A fellow in love is lucky to know the year, to say nothing of the day of the week. Nothing must do but we break off so as to escape the bad luck. We happened to make this shift on the 13th, and I'll be bluffed if we didn't have to break off again in order to kill down the hoodoo. Yes, sir, engaged three times and never had a quarrel. It breaks the record."

"We never started any place yet that she didn't forget something. Do you know that girl would always go to the end of a block before she would turn back? Did it every pop; all superstition. I raked up my whole pile to take her to the musical event of the season. Passing into the theater she stubbed her toe. That settled it. She must get right home to avoid a catastrophe. Had to hire a coupe and the driver carries my watch yet."

"I looked my record up and got word to her that I was born on Friday, in the dark of the moon, and with an unlucky star in the ascendant. She promptly called the engagement off, and that's what I was after."—Detroit Free Press.

### Hindoo Cruelty.

The correspondent who sends the following to the Calcutta Asian states that his information came to him on unimpeachable authority. During a royal hunt in one of the Rajpoot states an exceptionally fine tiger was caught—netted, no doubt—and lured into a cage. His captors then proceeded to noose his feet and draw them through holes bored in the floor of the cage, and a blacksmith was directed to draw his claws. The tiger's legs having been secured by ropes, the royal sportsmen had a sliding door in the cage opened, and when the captive put his head out they shut the door down on his neck while the blacksmith, with mallet and chisel, broke off his teeth. Preparations were concluded by muzzling the poor brute with strong wire in some inhuman fashion. The tiger was then released, to be baited by dogs, and, despite his maimed condition, he killed several before the "sportsmen" wearied of the game and shot him.

If this story is true, and the information is said to have come from an eyewitness—and there is nothing impossible in the crippling part of the business—one would dearly like to take each of those Rajpoot royalties in turn and read him a lesson with a cutting whip.—London Sketch.

### The Long Journey.

In a certain township not many miles from Cleveland the good man of a local household was laid away in the little churchyard on the hill. After the funeral the relatives, both near and distant, returned to the family home, and the officiating pastor came with them. There they enjoyed a good dinner and afterward gathered in the best room for social converse.

Naturally their talk turned upon the serious event of the day, and presently the good pastor, drawing a deep sigh, solemnly remarked:

"Well, our departed brother has gone a long journey."

There was a brief silence, and then a cousin of the deceased, a fussy little woman with an intense desire to bear a share in the conversation, suddenly remarked in a tone of profound wisdom:

"Well, you know, brother, that they all say that travel is such an eddicator!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### A Stroke of Diplomacy.

Applicant—I have called to ask you, madam, to use your influence on my behalf. I am an applicant for a position in your husband's private office, but I have one dangerous rival. He seems to prefer—

Madam (interrupting)—I'm sorry, sir, but I never interfere with my husband's business.

Applicant—if I were as pretty as she is, I might—

Madam—She?

Applicant—Yes, madam. My competitor is a most bewitching girl.

Madam—Just call tomorrow, sir, and I will have the position for you.—Strand Magazine.

Spanish and French women of the higher class are usually expert swordswomen. They are taught to fence as carefully and accurately as their brothers, and there are numerous schools in every country where young ladies are taught not only to fence, but to handle the broadsword.

# STAR

## BargainStore

### New Goods for Easter.

We are ready to save you a good deal on your Easter purchases. Every department is complete with the newest things at the lowest prices.

### Millinery.

You will consult your own interests by coming to us for your Easter hat or bonnet. We have the right styles, which we sell for about half what you have to pay for elsewhere. Ladies' fine trimmed hats for \$1.69, \$1.98, and up to \$3.98. Fine trimmed bonnets for \$2.49, \$2.98 and \$3.49. Children's trimmed hats for 98c and \$1.49. 25 dozen of the latest styles trimmed sailors, from 25c up to \$1.25. Just half what they are worth. Untrimmed short back sailors and shapes; also children's untrimmed hats at saving prices.

### Ribbons and Flowers.

The largest line of ribbons in the city at the lowest prices. 25 pieces of fancy ribbons, worth 25c, for 15c. 50 pieces of fancy ribbons in checks, stripes and plaids, 35 and 39c grades, for 25c a yard. 10 pieces of 69c grade fancy ribbon, the newest thing, for 50c a yard. Watered taffeta ribbon in all shades, the 25c width for 17½c, and the 35c width for sashes for 25c a yard. Double fancy black satin ribbon for sashes at 25, 35, 50 and 60c a yard, worth from 10 to 25c more. Black satin ribbon, bayadere striped, the latest fad for sashes, for 39 and 50c a yard. 2 large roses and bud for 10c. You want to see our line of flowers at 12½, 15, 19 and 25c. Large bunches of violets, with leaves, for 10c, worth 25c. Plumes in all shades, tips, poppies, foliage, clovers, daisies, apple blossoms, and everything in the line of flowers, for about half what you will pay elsewhere.

### Tan Jackets and Capes.

Fine tan jackets, lined all through with satin, worth \$7.50, for \$4.98. A much better one, with velvet collar, worth \$8.50, for \$5.98. The greatest line of children's reefers in the city, from 89c up to \$3.25. Silk capes, trimmed in jet, for \$1.98. 50 figured satin and figured silk capes, with double empire back, trimmed in ribbon, lace and jet, worth \$4, will go for \$2.49. Other capes, up to \$6.50. We still have a great line of collarettes, which we are selling away down.

### Kid Gloves.

A full line of lace, button and two-clasp gloves, worth \$1, for 75c. We have the best \$1 gloves in the city, in lace and two-clasp, in all shades; also in white and butter. Undressed black gloves in both lengths, for \$1. Real French kid gloves, in 2 and 3 patent clasps, at \$1.50 and \$1.75. Misses' kid gloves in button, for 69c, in lace for 75c, and two-clasp for 95c.

### Corsets.

50c corsets for 35c. High bust corsets, with shoulder straps, worth 75c, for 47c. Kalo high bust, \$1 grade for 75. Dr. Ball's B and nursing corsets at saving prices. A full line of R and G corsets at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. A full line of Ferris' and Jackson's corset waists. Ferris' waists for misses and children.

### Separate Skirts and Silk Waists.

The greatest line of skirts you will find anywhere, at prices you cannot duplicate. Black figured skirts, from 79c up to \$4.50. Plain mohair skirts at \$2.25, \$2.98 and \$4.50. Colored skirts from 98c up to \$3.98. 50 bayadere skirts, narrow striped, just got in today, for \$1.98, worth \$3.50. Regular \$5 colored skirts, new styles, for \$2.98. Fine all wool serge skirts, in black and blue, beautiful braided, cheap at \$5, for \$3.49. Silk skirts, satin skirts, brocaded and plain, silk velour skirts, at great saving prices. \$5 silk waists in plaid, for \$3.75, \$6.50 and \$7 grades for \$4.98.

New belts in leather and metal, new collars, new ribbon ties, string ties, new laces, insertion, pleated chiffons for trimming, plain chiffons, new braids, and hundreds of other articles we have no room to enumerate, on which we will save your hard earned dollars.

# STAR

## BargainStore

138 and 140 Fifth Street.

## GOT TEN AND COSTS

Because of That Slot Machine Episode.

### CHARLES EWING LOCKED UP

But No Charge Had Been Entered With Mayor Gilbert This Morning--One Plain Drunk and a Man Who Fractured the Peace Completed the List In Police Court

Proprietor Michaels, of the Pittsburg House, appeared before Mayor Gilbert Saturday afternoon to answer to the charge of permitting a slot machine to do business in his saloon. He was arrested and the machine captured early in the afternoon. The man made no defense, and was fined \$10 and costs. The bill was promptly paid.

Mayor Gilbert this morning had three cases to dispose of, and quick work was made of each one. William Buchheit was locked up last night for being drunk by Officers Finley and Whan. William, when the charge was read, nodded his head and pleaded guilty. He was fined \$6.60.

Charlie McCleary was put in Saturday night by Officer Grim. He was disorderly in the lower part of Market street when Grim gave him a lecture and told him to go home. He, like the Spaniard, resented the message of peace, and as a result he was put in jail, fined \$5.60 and released.

Charles Ewing was put in jail by Officer Grim Saturday night. This morning there was no charge filed against him, but it is expected one will be filed by R. W. Laughlin this evening.

Saturday and last night several police calls were sent to the fire station. They were answered, but no arrests followed.

### WENT OVER THE LINE.

Sept. R. L. Andrews Had a Ride In East End.

Sept. R. L. Andrews yesterday afternoon took the first car over the East End extension. The trolley wire is not yet completed and some trouble was experienced in keeping the trolley on, but the superintendent, with the assistance of several of the force and another car, managed to go over the line.

### Mining and Star Gazing.

A story from Salida to the effect that star gazing and mining are becoming blended is filled with considerable interest. The Mining Record in telling it says: "A few days ago a man from the stars visited Salida and casually let it out that he could locate mineral in claims or tell whether there was any or not, could describe their location, the formation surrounding them and, in fact, anything that mortal man could find out by actual observation, and many things he could not. He was soon corralled by Messrs. Sullivan & Arenburg, and for only \$1 they found out what they had expended several hundred dollars and an abundance of hard work to know and were then disappointed. He told them to back up from their 100 feet and drift east at 50 feet. Here they would find a pocket of ore larger and more valuable than any yet encountered. They followed the advice of this man of the stars, and now they are taking out rich ore in abundance. They actually found it as represented, and the formation and all the characteristics of the district and ore, depth of shaft etc., were minutely described. He finished by saying that after the pocket was dug out no more ore would be found until they sank 300 feet on the vein. What think ye of astrology?"—Denver Times.

### On the River.

The river at this point has fallen but two inches since Saturday, and the marks at the wharf at noon today registered seven feet.

The Kanawha, Hudson and Ben Hur passed up on good time yesterday, and considerable freight was discharged at the wharf. Over 3000 hoop poles were unloaded.

The Ben Hur and Hudson will be down tonight. They will receive a good amount of freight. No coal is being sent south, but a number of boats are coming up with empty barges. Those that passed up yesterday are Jim Wood, J. C. Risher, and Charles Clark.

### Released Davis.

Charles Davis, who was signed to catch for the London, Ont., team has been released, as the club has engaged an experienced man.

John Godwin and George McNicol will leave next Monday for Utica where they will join their team.

The poor work of Winnie Mercer in the box Saturday caused the defeat of the Washington team at Montreal.

The noted soprano, Miss Amanda Vierheller, will sing at City Hall, Wellsville, on Thursday night, April 14.

# Ho! For a Pair of Those Ladies' "COMPOSITE" Shoes.

## Something New.

## Come and See Them.

Warranted in every respect by the maker, Pingree, of Detroit. **THEY ARE THE NEWEST**---with flexible soles, soft velvet stock, vesting or kid tops, widths A to D. Every pair passes through 136 different processes, each attended to by special workmen. The price to one and all, \$3.00. Equal to any \$4.00 shoe on the market.

## YOU WANT A PAIR FOR EASTER.

300 pairs of men's celebrated "KEITH'S" Shoes, colored vici kid stock, new style cloth tops or black vici kid, patent leather trimmed, lace, all widths. Just the shoe you are looking for. It is our determination to convince the people that our store is supremely the patron pleasing, money saving headquarters.

## J. R. Warner & Co.

### IN THE DIAMOND.

P. S.—Remember, a beautiful premium FREE to our customers.

### IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Hopes For Restoration to Her Throne.

Probably no one is more interested in the outcome of the matters which are now pending between the United States and Spain than ex-Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands. Willing to catch at any straw, this deposed monarch hopes that if war is declared by some hook or crook she may be able to regain her throne. If not that, the hope is put forward that at least the annexation of the islands will be deferred until next year at least, or succeeding years.

Only two of the Hawaiian delegation beside the ex-queen and her private secretary, Joseph Helelulu, remain in Washington. They are Colonel Richardson and another. Their presence here in the first place was due to the prospect of annexation, which was being dis-

Our civil war revolutionized the conditions of business on account of the vast sums disbursed by the government, the interruption of production and the enormous issues of paper money. The net result in a general way was to put a great deal of money in circulation, restrict production, increase prices and stimulate speculation. For the time being this seemed to cause a great improvement in business, and many persons made money very fast, either at the expense of the government or of their neighbors. But most of the fortunes thus made had wings, and much of the money made in speculations verified the experience of gamblers—"easy come, easy go."

A balancing of accounts would show that in the outcome the civil war cost the country thousands of millions of dollars. A temporary "boom" in business obtained at such a price is very costly.

A foreign war, especially a naval war, would be very different. The principal expense of a war with Spain would be the getting ready. There would be no such sums expended for the equipment, transportation and maintenance of troops as there were in the civil war. Congress has already appropriated \$50,000,000 for the national defense, much of which has already been expended in the purchase of ships of various kinds, in strengthening our coast defenses, etc. Probably \$50,000,000 more would be all we should need to expend on those lines. In a war with Spain we would not have need of a large land force, and probably it would not be in service three months. There would be no new issue of bonds or paper money by the government, and consequently no inflation of the currency and very little chance for speculation. It is not apparent how a war with Spain could stimulate or benefit business to any appreciable extent, even artificially or temporarily.—Indianapolis Journal.

### Strange Ghost Story.

A remarkable ghost story comes from Freedom, a small village three miles from Ravenna, O., which is puzzling a great many people. A family moved into an old house which had not been occupied for some time. They were strangers. After they had been in the village about a week they packed up and moved out of the house, which they claimed was haunted. They had no children, but according to their story they were kept awake all night by agonizing cries of a baby and other weird noises.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### WAR AND BUSINESS.

Effect of War With Spain Would Be Very Different to a Domestic One.

The effect of war on business varies according to conditions and circum-

stances. The effect of war with Spain would be very different from that of a domestic one, and any war would affect different interests in different ways.

### Hearty Enjoyment.

"Are your children fond of reading?"  
"I should say so. There isn't a book in the house that has a back on it."

Have You  
Inspected It?—  
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent  
JOB and BOOK WORK  
turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled  
Workmen, Superb  
Material. Thousands  
of dollars worth of lat-  
est Designs and Styles  
of Type, Border and  
Novelties. All work  
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.

## GOT TEN AND COSTS

Because of That Slot Machine Episode.

### CHARLES EWING LOCKED UP

But No Charge Had Been Entered With Mayor Gilbert This Morning--One Plain Drunk and a Man Who Fractured the Peace Completed the List In Police Court

Proprietor Michaels, of the Pittsburgh House, appeared before Mayor Gilbert Saturday afternoon to answer to the charge of permitting a slot machine to do business in his saloon. He was arrested and the machine captured early in the afternoon. The man made no defense, and was fined \$10 and costs. The bill was promptly paid.

Mayor Gilbert this morning had three cases to dispose of, and quick work was made of each one. William Buchheit was locked up last night for being drunk by Officers Finley and Whan. William, when the charge was read, nodded his head and pleaded guilty. He was fined \$6.00.

Charlie McCleary was put in Saturday night by Officer Grim. He was disorderly in the lower part of Market street when Grim gave him a lecture and told him to go home. He, like the Spaniard, resented the message of peace, and as a result he was put in jail, fined \$5.00 and released.

Charles Ewing was put in jail by Officer Grim Saturday night. This morning there was no charge filed against him, but it is expected one will be filed by R. W. Laughlin this evening.

Saturday and last night several police calls were sent to the fire station. They were answered, but no arrests followed.

### WENT OVER THE LINE.

Sept. R. L. Andrews Had a Ride In East End.

Sept. R. L. Andrews yesterday afternoon took the first car over the East End extension. The trolley wire is not yet completed and some trouble was experienced in keeping the trolley on, but the superintendent, with the assistance of several of the force and another car, managed to go over the line.

### Mining and Star Gazing.

A story from Salida to the effect that star gazing and mining are becoming blended is filled with considerable interest. The Mining Record in telling it says: "A few days ago a man from the stars visited Salida and casually let it out that he could locate mineral in claims or tell whether there was any or not, could describe their location, the formation surrounding them and, in fact, anything that mortal man could find out by actual observation, and many things he could not. He was soon corralled by Messrs. Sullivan & Arenburg, and for only \$1 they found out what they had expended several hundred dollars and an abundance of hard work to know and were then disappointed. He told them to back up from their 100 feet and drift east at 50 feet. Here they would find a pocket of ore larger and more valuable than any yet encountered. They followed the advice of this man of the stars, and now they are taking out rich ore in abundance. They actually found it as represented, and the formation and all the characteristics of the district and ore, depth of shaft etc., were minutely described. He finished by saying that after the pocket was dug out no more ore would be found until they sank 300 feet on the vein. What think ye of astrology?"—Denver Times.

### On the River.

The river at this point has fallen but two inches since Saturday, and the marks at the wharf at noon today registered seven feet.

The Kanawha, Hudson and Ben Hur passed up on good time yesterday, and considerable freight was discharged at the wharf. Over 3000 hoop poles were unloaded.

The Ben Hur and Hudson will be down tonight. They will receive a good amount of freight. No coal is being sent south, but a number of boats are coming up with empty barges. Those that passed up yesterday are Jim Wood, J. C. Risher, and Charles Clark.

### Released Davis.

Charles Davis, who was signed to catch for the London, Ont., team has been released, as the club has engaged an experienced man.

John Godwin and George McNicol will leave next Monday for Utica where they will join their team.

The poor work of Winnie Mercer in the box Saturday caused the defeat of the Washington team at Montreal.

The noted soprano, Miss Amanda Vierheller, will sing at City Hall, Wellsville, on Thursday night, April 14.

# Ho! For a Pair of Those Ladies' "COMPOSITE" Shoes.

## Something New.

## Come and See Them.

Warranted in every respect by the maker, Pingree, of Detroit. THEY ARE THE NEWEST---with flexible soles, soft velvet stock, vesting or kid tops, widths A to D. Every pair passes through 136 different processes, each attended to by special workmen. The price to one and all, \$3.00. Equal to any \$4.00 shoe on the market.

## YOU WANT A PAIR FOR EASTER.

300 pairs of men's celebrated "KEITH'S" Shoes, colored vici kid stock, new style cloth tops or black vici kid, patent leather trimmed, lace, all widths. Just the shoe you are looking for. It is our determination to convince the people that our store is supremely the patron pleasing, money saving headquarters.

# J. R. Warner & Co.

## IN THE DIAMOND.

P. S.—Remember, a beautiful premium FREE to our customers.

### IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Hopes For Restoration to Her Throne.

Probably no one is more interested in the outcome of the matters which are now pending between the United States and Spain than ex-Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands. Willing to catch at any straw, this deposed monarch hopes that if war is declared by some hook or crook she may be able to regain her throne. If not that, the hope is put forward that at least the annexation of the islands will be deferred until next year at least, or succeeding years.

Only two of the Hawaiian delegation beside the ex-queen and her private secretary, Joseph Heleluhe, remain in Washington. They are Colonel Richardson and another. Their presence here in the first place was due to the prospect of annexation, which was being dis-



EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

cussed in congress, until the Cuban situation took interest away from this. Mr. Heleluhe recently said that he hoped if war were declared that the matter would not be taken up for some time to come.

It has been stated that in case of war with Spain one of the first moves of the government, unless too greatly hampered, would be to send a ship to Hawaii and have the United States flag raised over that country. One of the strongest pleas for annexation has been that Hawaii would furnish a station for ships, which would be valuable in just such a case as may occur between this country and Spain.—Indianapolis Journal.

It has been stated that in case of war with Spain one of the first moves of the government, unless too greatly hampered, would be to send a ship to Hawaii and have the United States flag raised over that country. One of the strongest pleas for annexation has been that Hawaii would furnish a station for ships, which would be valuable in just such a case as may occur between this country and Spain.—Washington Star.

### WAR AND BUSINESS.

Effect of War With Spain Would Be Very Different to a Domestic One.

The effect of war on business varies according to conditions and circum-

stances. The effect of war on business would be very different from that of a domestic one, and any war would affect different interests in different ways.

Have You  
Inspected It?—  
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent  
JOB and BOOK WORK  
turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled  
Workmen, Superb  
Material. Thousands  
of dollars worth of lat-  
est Designs and Styles  
of Type, Border and  
Novelties. All work  
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.

### Strange Ghost Story.

A remarkable ghost story comes from Freedom, a small village three miles from Ravenna, O., which is puzzling a great many people. A family moved into an old house which had not been occupied for some time. They were strangers. After they had been in the village about a week they packed up and moved out of the house, which they claimed was haunted. They had no children, but according to their story they were kept awake all night by agonizing cries of a baby and other weird noises.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Hearty Enjoyment.

"Are your children fond of reading?"  
"I should say so. There isn't a book in the house that has a back on it."



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



It is well to remember that the American seamen who struck because the state of the weather did not suit them, do not comprise the entire navy. With such men we would fight many years before the Spanish flag ceased to float above Havana harbor.

The yellow newspapers that have so industriously been abusing the president are now given an opportunity to praise him, but their time will likely be too well taken telling the world just what they think the army and navy is about to do. Their occupation would be gone if they were compelled to deal with anything but uncertainties.

THE solid front presented by the American people is certainly good cause for congratulation. While there are men and interests that would lose heavily should there be war with Spain or any other power, there is now no evidence that President McKinley and congress will be seriously opposed by any faction or party. Never, perhaps, were the people so determined to support the government.

IN order that President McKinley may make his administration a success and the principles of the Republican party be carried out to the end, it is necessary that the next congress contain a Republican majority. The silver men already hope for success, and are making a desperate effort to show the president in a bad light. Watch them, for they will bear watching. They have no use for the Republican party.

THE Spanish nature was clearly shown when General Lee left Havana. Knowing how well prepared this nation is to resist any indignity offered its agent the rabid element was kept in check, but when he prepared to leave and the flag was taken from the consulate, the people could no longer hold their peace. They hissed General Lee because he has been a good American, but that gentleman may be given an opportunity to square the account yet.

THERE are many people in East Liverpool who know William McKinley personally, and few of them will say that in his belief Senator Hanna or any other man is directing the policy of the president. They have known him as private citizen, congressman and governor, and they never knew him when he approached anything like the character given him by the yellow journals. There is but one man president, and that man is William McKinley.

## KILLING A MEASURE.

The county salary bill passed the house of representatives the other day, and has been taken over to the senate where it will probably remain. There are men in that body who believe they know all that can conveniently be known of the constitution, and they are using their boasted knowledge to prove the bill unconstitutional. The constituents of these learned individuals should impress upon them the necessity of passing the bill. If it is unconstitutional let the supreme court point out its defects. If the general assembly adjourns before that step is taken, the useless parts of the measure can be thrown out by the next legislature and a law that will stand the required legal test can be enacted. But by all means let us have the bill. It will serve one purpose, that of showing the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a measure in the same lines, even though this one is not perfect.

NEWS REVIEW FOR NEWS.

## WELLSVILLE.

## IT'S NOW MAYOR DENNIS

He Took the Oath of Office  
This Morning.

## MARSHAL DUNCAN QUALIFIED

Burglars Entered the House of Solicitor Wells, but Were Satisfied With a Meal. Steubenville Presbytery Meets This Evening—All the News.

A. P. Dennis this morning took the oath of office and is now mayor of Wells-ville. The operation was successfully performed by Mayor Stewart. A few persons were present, but no unusual ceremony attended the occasion. Mayor Dennis at once took up the duties of his new position, Mr. Stewart very kindly telling him some of the joys and sorrows of public position.

Marshal J. W. Duncan was also present, and took the oath of office administered by Mayor Dennis.

Council will meet this evening when the new administration will be given a good start. The right of way for the contemplated extension of the street railway is the principal matter for consideration.

## Hurt the Doctor's Leg.

Saturday night about 11:30 Doctor Hutcheson was summoned to attend a little child of William Shecklin, who resides in the David Quail property, above the depot. The late high water had removed the frame of a cellar door, which formed part of the walk around the house, leaving an aperture of about 2½ feet, into which the doctor stepped, alighting on a pile of stones. His right leg was badly injured, the small bone being torn loose from the ligament that binds it to the joint, besides bruises and a general shaking up. The doctor will be confined to his room for some time.

## Visited the Solicitor.

Burglars entered the residence of Solicitor Wells Saturday night about nine o'clock, but they were only hungry and not at all dangerous. Mrs. Wells has been ill, and was alone in the house with Mrs. Kirkwood, the nurse. They heard a noise and thought it was Mr. Wells, but a few minutes afterward he came. He investigated, and found the burglars had gone. The thieves stole all the eatables they could find. They also visited the residence of James Law-son where they stole other eatables.

## Personal.

Mrs. Peter Hannahan received word that her son, Morrow, of Harrisburg, Pa., is very ill, and left on the morning train for that place.

Miss Lettie Whitten today returned to Wooster to resume her studies in music.

A. M. Bertram spent Sunday with his family in Pittsburg.

Miss Minnie Ray, of Hanover, is visiting the family of John Eidenir.

Miss Nellie Fryer, of Wintersville, who has been visiting Mrs. Walter Morris, went home this morning.

Miss Percie Conn, of Broadway, is reported very ill with gastric fever.

Miss Mary Rodgers, who has been visiting her brother, T. J. Rodgers, re-turned to Summitville this morning.

F. S. Beresford, of Toronto, was in town Saturday.

John Smith and wife, of New Brighton, Pa., are visiting in town.

Charles Ford, of Steubenville, and C. B. Smith, of Bellaire, spent Sabbath in town.

Charles Turner, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Will Gould and John Boyle, of Saline-ville, are visiting friends here.

C. V. Shoub is in Wellsburg, W. Va., on business today.

W. H. Leith has brought his wife from Huntingdon, W. Va. They will go to housekeeping in the George Headley property on Commerce street.

## The News of Wellsville.

A wedding on Seventh street and one on Ninth street are two events which will take place during the month.

The Knights Templars attended the special services at the Methodist Episcopal church in East Liverpool yesterday.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the Methodist Episcopal church Tues-day. A program will be rendered and refreshments served.

The Good Templars will meet to organize next Thursday night at Recha-bite hall. A program will be rendered. E. D. Salkeld, of Steubenville, will make an address.

Hear the sweet soprano, Amanda Vierheller, City Hall, Wellsville, April 14.

## A POTTERY LEAGUE.

## East Liverpool Will Have Baseball This Year.

A city baseball league will be formed among the potties, and a meeting will be held Wednesday evening to elect officers.

The league will be composed of eight teams, and four games will be played each week. It is proposed to award the winner with pennant, and a silver cup will be purchased. Each player to be eligible must work a certain length of time at the pottery on whose team he plays. A schedule will be arranged.

The managers of the teams are as follows: River potties, Mike McCullough and John Tolbert; Dresden, James Webber; Burford, George Kennedy; Goodwin, Jerry Callahan; Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, Thomas Pickal; West End, Hugh O'Donnell; Sebring, William Tritt; Standard, Mc-Nicol and Union, Peck Hester.

## THE BEAN BAKE.

## A Good Supper and a Splendid Entertain-ment.

The annual bean bake of the Grand Army was a most enjoyable affair, and the large number of persons who went to association hall not only enjoyed an excellent supper but were treated to a splendid musical and literary enter-tainment.

Addresses were made by Rev. S. B. Salmon, Prof. O. S. Reed, Dr. J. C. Taggart, Hon. A. H. McCoy and Mrs. Calhoun. The gentlemen touched on the prospects of war, and their addresses were filled with patriotic sentiment which was in every instance loudly ap-plauded.

A most enjoyable feature of the evening was the beautiful singing of Miss Blanche Bray, of Cook's Ferry. The young lady was received with a perfect storm of applause. Professor and Mrs. Reed sang a duet and the Misses Crox-all rendered excellent instrumental music.

## NEW GUNS.

## The New Equipment For Company E Is Here.

The new equipment for Company E arrived Saturday evening, and should a call come the boys will be in first class shape to go to war.

The outfit consists of 50 Springfield rifles, latest model; 50 blankets, 50 pairs of leggings, 50 canteens, 50 bayo-nets, a number of belt plates and a few other odds and ends to thoroughly equip the company. The guns were brand new, and Captain Hill was more than pleased when he inspected them.

The company will meet this evening at the armory when the boys will be given their new equipment.

Captain Will Hill this morning re-cieved a letter from Major Weybrecht in which he stated that in all probability President McKinley, in case of war, would at first ask for but two regiments of the Ohio Guard, but the Eighth would be among the number.

## What Strode Tennyson.

When Tennyson was offered the laureateship, he took a whole day to consider, and at last wrote two letters, one accepting, one refusing, and determined to make up his mind after a consulta-tion with his friends at dinner. He said, "In the end I accepted the honor because during dinner Venable told me that if I became poet laureate I should always, when I dined out, be offered the liver wing of the fowl." The imme-diate result of becoming poet laureate was that poems and letters poured in, and Tennyson writes: "I get such shoals of poems that I am almost crazed with them. The 2,000,000 poets of Great Britain deluge me daily with poems. Truly the laureateship is no sine-ure. If any good soul would be of diversion send me a tome of prose!" —San Francisco Argonaut.

## Green Ants.

The green ants of Australia make nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue. Hundreds have been seen on one leaf drawing it to the ground, while an equal number waited to receive, hold and fasten it.

## Died in Carrollton.

A telegram received today announces the death of Mrs. R. W. Haughton at the home of her parents in Carrollton from consumption. Deceased was aged 22 years and leaves a husband and one child.

## May Go to the Works.

Chief Johnson at noon today arrested a boy named Shemp. He was locked up on suspicion.

John Scott, arrested last Friday by Officer Smith, of the station, will prob-ably be sent to the works.

## Sprained Her Ankle.

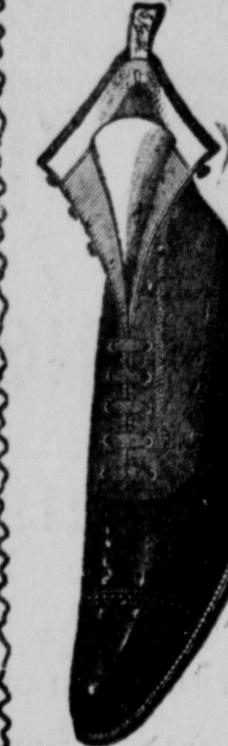
Mrs. T. J. Barnes while descending the rear steps of the opera house Satur-day night sprained her left ankle.

## Tempting Shoes

For

Men

and Women



and Misses

and Children.

If there are any better shoes in America than represented by our Spring Stock, their manufacturer has succeeded in keeping himself hid away from us.

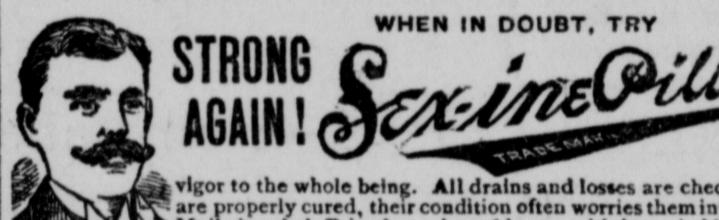
We have gathered from all parts of the country the most complete line of shoes ever shown here and we can assure you that

All That Is New and Worthy of  
Our Recommendation

can be found in our assortment.

The prices are in keeping with our past, always lowest when qualities are taken into consider-ation.

## BENDHEIM'S.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexime Oils

TRADE MARK

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepiness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthens the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD

Ephraim Huston Passed Away  
Saturday Evening.

## HE LIVED HERE MANY YEARS

And Was Known to a Great Many People  
In the City—Mrs. J. J. Pointer Was  
Buried This Afternoon—Two Other  
Deaths In the City.

Ephraim Huston died Saturday evening at his home in Huston addition from an attack of pneumonia, after an illness lasting three days.

Deceased was aged 84 years, and was born in St. Clair township, but came to the city in early manhood and has since resided here. In his prime he was one of the city's most progressive business men, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Two children are left to mourn his loss, Mrs. Matthew Anderson and a daughter who made her home with her father. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, Dr. J. C. Taggart officiating. Interment at Riverview.

Mrs. J. J. Pointer died Saturday night at her home in Garfield avenue from consumption, aged 38 years. A husband and one child left to mourn her loss. The funeral was held this after-noon at 2 o'clock, Reverend Swift officiating. Interment at Riverview.

Mrs. Lilly Green died yesterday morn-ing at her home in Franklin street from consumption, aged 18 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Dr. John Lloyd Lee officiating. Interment at Riverview.

The 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dyke died yesterday at their home in Lisbon street with heart trouble. The remains will be taken to Mt. Zion to-morrow morning for interment.

To meet the heart fad, Wade, 205 Market street, shows cupid's target in cut glass and celluloid—pretty prizes and score cards. T. N. O.

## Equal the Pharisee.

DO you give tithes of all you possess? If not, does your righteousness in this matter even equal the righteousness of an average Pharisee whom you scorn?—Christian Standard.

## RELICS OF THE AZTECS.

Valuable Finds In Prehistoric Ruins on  
Salt River Reservation.

Pima Indians, digging among prehistoric ruins on the Salt river reservation, east of Phenix, A. T., a few days ago, came upon a valuable find, including 34 stone axes and two large pieces of pottery. Mr. Tait especially prizes one of the axes, which is a perfect specimen, the first he ever saw, and, so far as known, the first ever discovered.

It is about eight inches long and so hard that steel will not scratch its highly polished surface. The edge is un-broken, and it is almost as sharp as new steel. The stone from which it is made is known as basalt, and geologists say the quarries where it was obtained have never been discovered, though im-plements made from it during the stone age have been found not only in North and South America, but in Europe, in north Africa and in India.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## To Light the Pyramids.

The interior corridors of the pyramids of Egypt will be lighted by electricity. Negotiations are now on for the elec-trical equipment for a power plant being constructed by the British govern-ment at the Assuan cataract on the Nile river. Equipment for about 25,000 horsepower, costing \$400,000, will be ordered. The power will be transmitted for 100 miles through the cotton growing district. Another feature of the scheme looks to the irrigation of a large area of sandy plains along the Nile. It is believed that the cheap power will permit the establishment of cotton factories and further increase the popula-tion of Egypt with a manufacturing class.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

## To Study the Wild Men of Borneo.

The wild man of Borneo is about to make the acquaintance of a big Irish scientific expedition. Dr. Haddon of the Royal College of Science will lead a large party of explorers into the wild man's lair, and he is to be studied as exhaustively as his retiring nature will permit.

The expedition is said to be the most thoroughly equipped one that ever has gone

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Postage free in United States and Canada.  
One Year in Advance ..... \$5 00  
Three Months ..... 1 25  
By the Week ..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, APRIL 11.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.



It is well to remember that the American seamen who struck because the state of the weather did not suit them, do not comprise the entire navy. With such men we would fight many years before the Spanish flag ceased to float above Havana harbor.

THE yellow newspapers that have so industriously been abusing the president are now given an opportunity to praise him, but their time will likely be too well taken telling the world just what they think the army and navy is about to do. Their occupation would be gone if they were compelled to deal with anything but uncertainties.

THE solid front presented by the American people is certainly good cause for congratulation. While there are men and interests that would lose heavily should there be war with Spain or any other power, there is now no evidence that President McKinley and congress will be seriously opposed by any faction or party. Never, perhaps, were the people so determined to support the government.

In order that President McKinley may make his administration a success and the principles of the Republican party be carried out to the end, it is necessary that the next congress contain a Republican majority. The silver men already hope for success, and are making a desperate effort to show the president in a bad light. Watch them, for they will bear watching. They have no use for the Republican party.

THE Spanish nature was clearly shown when General Lee left Havana. Knowing how well prepared this nation is to resist any indignity offered its agent the rabid element was kept in check, but when he prepared to leave and the flag was taken from the consulate, the people could no longer hold their peace. They hissed General Lee because he has been a good American, but that gentleman may be given an opportunity to square the account yet.

THERE are many people in East Liverpool who know William McKinley personally, and few of them will say that in his belief Senator Hanna or any other man is directing the policy of the president. They have known him as private citizen, congressman and governor, and they never knew him when he approached anything like the character given him by the yellow journals. There is but one man president, and that man is William McKinley.

## KILLING A MEASURE.

The county salary bill passed the house of representatives the other day, and has been taken over to the senate where it will probably remain. There are men in that body who believe they know all that can conveniently be known of the constitution, and they are using their boasted knowledge to prove the bill unconstitutional. The constituents of these learned individuals should impress upon them the necessity of passing the bill. If it is unconstitutional let the supreme court point out its defects. If the general assembly adjourns before that step is taken, the useless parts of the measure can be thrown out by the next legislature and a law that will stand the required legal test can be enacted. But by all means let us have the bill. It will serve one purpose, that of showing the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of measures in the same lines, even though this one is not perfect.

## WELLSVILLE.

### IT'SNOW MAYOR DENNIS

He Took the Oath of Office This Morning.

### MARSHAL DUNCAN QUALIFIED

Burglars Entered the House of Solicitor Wells, but Were Satisfied With a Meal. Steubenville Presbytery Meets This Evening—All the News.

A. P. Dennis this morning took the oath of office and is now mayor of Wellsville. The operation was successfully performed by Mayor Stewart. A few persons were present, but no unusual ceremony attended the occasion. Mayor Dennis at once took up the duties of his new position, Mr. Stewart very kindly telling him some of the joys and sorrows of public position.

Marshal J. W. Duncan was also present, and took the oath of office administered by Mayor Dennis.

Council will meet this evening when the new administration will be given a good start. The right of way for the contemplated extension of the street railway is the principal matter for consideration.

### Hurt the Doctor's Leg.

Saturday night about 11:30 Doctor Hutcheson was summoned to attend a little child of William Shecklin, who resides in the David Quail property, above the depot. The late high water had removed the frame of a cellar door, which formed part of the wall around the house, leaving an aperture of about 2½ feet, into which the doctor stepped, alighting on a pile of stones. His right leg was badly injured, the small bone being torn loose from the ligament that binds it to the joint, besides bruises and a general shaking up. The doctor will be confined to his room for some time.

### Visited the Solicitor.

Burglars entered the residence of Solicitor Wells Saturday night about nine o'clock, but they were only hungry and not at all dangerous. Mrs. Wells has been ill, and was alone in the house with Mrs. Kirkwood, the nurse. They heard a noise and thought it was Mr. Wells, but a few minutes afterward he came. He investigated, and found the burglars had gone. The thieves stole all the eatables they could find. They also visited the residence of James Lawson where they stole other eatables.

### PERSONAL.

Mrs. Peter Hannahan received word that her son, Morrow, of Harrisburg, Pa., is very ill, and left on the morning train for that place.

Miss Lettie Whitten today returned to Wooster to resume her studies in music.

A. M. Bertram spent Sunday with his family in Pittsburgh.

Miss Minnie Ray, of Hanover, is visiting the family of John Eidenir.

Miss Nellie Fryer, of Wintersville, who has been visiting Mrs. Walter Morris, went home this morning.

Miss Percie Conn, of Broadway, is reported very ill with gastric fever.

Miss Mary Rodgers, who has been visiting her brother, T. J. Rodgers, returned to Summitville this morning.

F. S. Beresford, of Toronto, was in town Saturday.

John Smith and wife, of New Brighton, Pa., are visiting in town.

Charles Ford, of Steubenville, and C. B. Smith, of Bellaire, spent Sabbath in town.

Charles Turner, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Will Gould and John Boyle, of Salineville, are visiting friends here.

C. V. Shoub is in Wellsville, W. Va., on business today.

W. H. Leith has brought his wife from Huntingdon, W. Va. They will go to housekeeping in the George Headley property on Commerce street.

### The News of Wellsville.

A wedding on Seventh street and one on Ninth street are two events which will take place during the month.

The Knights Templars attended the special services at the Methodist Episcopal church in East Liverpool yesterday.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday. A program will be rendered and refreshments served.

The Good Templars will meet to organize next Thursday night at Rechabite hall. A program will be rendered. E. D. Salkeld, of Steubenville, will make an address.

Hear the sweet soprano, Amanda Vierheller, City Hall, Wellsville, April 14.

### A POTTERY LEAGUE.

East Liverpool Will Have Baseball This Year.

A city baseball league will be formed among the potties, and a meeting will be held Wednesday evening to elect officers.

The league will be composed of eight teams, and four games will be played each week. It is proposed to award the winner with a pennant, and a silver cup will be purchased. Each player to be eligible must work a certain length of time at the pottery on whose team he plays. A schedule will be arranged.

The managers of the teams are as follows: River potties, Mike McCullough and John Tolbert; Dresden, James Webber; Burford, George Kennedy; Goodwin, Jerry Callahan; Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, Thomas Pickal; West End, Hugh O'Donnell; Sebring, William Tritt; Standard, Mc-Nicol and Union, Peck Hester.

### THE BEAN BAKE.

A Good Supper and a Splendid Entertainment.

The annual bean bake of the Grand Army was a most enjoyable affair, and the large number of persons who went to association hall not only enjoyed an excellent supper but were treated to a splendid musical and literary entertainment.

Addresses were made by Rev. S. B. Salmon, Prof. O. S. Reed, Dr. J. C. Taggart, Hon. A. H. McCoy and Mrs. Calhoun. The gentlemen touched on the prospects of war, and their addresses were filled with patriotic sentiment which was in every instance loudly applauded.

A most enjoyable feature of the evening was the beautiful singing of Miss Blanche Bray, of Cook's Ferry. The young lady was received with a perfect storm of applause. Professor and Mrs. Reed sang a duet and the Misses Croxall rendered excellent instrumental music.

### NEW GUNS.

The New Equipment For Company E Is Here.

The new equipment for Company E arrived Saturday evening, and should a call come the boys will be in first class shape to go to war.

The outfit consists of 50 Springfield rifles, latest model; 50 blankets, 50 pairs of leggings, 50 canteens, 50 bayonets, a number of belt plates and a few other odds and ends to thoroughly equip the company. The guns were brand new, and Captain Hill was more than pleased when he inspected them.

The company will meet this evening at the armory when the boys will be given their new equipment.

Captain Will Hill this morning received a letter from Major Weybrecht in which he stated that in all probability President McKinley, in case of war, would at first ask for but two regiments of the Ohio Guard, but the Eighth would be among the number.

### What Stoved Tennyson.

When Tennyson was offered the laureateship, he took a whole day to consider, and at last wrote two letters, one accepting, one refusing, and determined to make up his mind after a consultation with his friends at dinner. He said, "In the end I accepted the honor because during dinner Venables told me that if I became poet laureate I should always, when I dined out, be offered the liver wing of the fowl." The immediate result of becoming poet laureate was that poems and letters poured in, and Tennyson writes: "I get such shoals of poems that I am almost crazed with them. The 2,000,000 poets of Great Britain deluge me daily with poems. Truly the laureateship is no sinecure. If any good soul would by way of diversion send me a tome of prose!" —San Francisco Argonaut.

### Green Ants.

The green ants of Australia make nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue. Hundreds have been seen on one leaf drawing it to the ground, while an equal number waited to receive, hold and fasten it.

### Died in Carrollton.

A telegram received today announces the death of Mrs. R. W. Haughton at the home of her parents in Carrollton from consumption. Deceased was aged 22 years and leaves a husband and one child.

### May Go to the Works.

Chief Johnson at noon today arrested a boy named Shemp. He was locked up on suspicion.

John Scott, arrested last Friday by Officer Smith, of the station, will probably be sent to the works.

### Sprained Her Ankle.

Mrs. T. J. Barnes while descending the rear steps of the opera house Saturday night sprained her left ankle.

To meet the heart fad, Wade, 205 Market street, shows cupid's target in cut glass and celluloid—pretty prizes and score cards. T. N. O.

### Equal the Pharisee.

DO you give titles of all you possess? If not, does your righteousness in this matter even equal the righteousness of an average Pharisee whom you scorn?—Christian Standard.

## Tempting Shoes

For  
Men

and Women



and Misses  
and Children.

IF there are any better shoes in America than represented by our Spring Stock, their manufacturer has succeeded in keeping himself hid away from us.

We have gathered from all parts of the country the most complete line of shoes ever shown here and we can assure you that

All That Is New and Worthy of  
Our Recommendation

can be found in our assortment.

The prices are in keeping with our past, always lowest when qualities are taken into consideration.

BENDHEIM'S.

STRONG AGAIN! *Sex-i-ne Oills*  
WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY



They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.

Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## RELICS OF THE AZTECS.

Valuable Finds In Prehistoric Ruins on Salt River Reservation.

Pima Indians, digging among prehistoric ruins on the Salt river reservation, east of Phenix, A. T., a few days ago came upon a valuable find, including 34 stone axes and two large pieces of pottery. Mr. Tait especially prizes one of the axes, which is a perfect specimen, the first he ever saw, and, so far as known, the first ever discovered.

It is about eight inches long and so hard that steel will not scratch its highly polished surface. The edge is unbroken, and it is almost as sharp as new steel. The stone from which it is made is known as basalt, and geologists say the quarries where it was obtained have never been discovered, though implements made from it during the stone age have been found not only in North and South America, but in Europe, in North Africa and in India.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### To Light the Pyramids.

The interior corridors of the pyramids of Egypt will be lighted by electricity. Negotiations are now on for the electrical equipment for a power plant being constructed by the British government at the Assouan cataract on the Nile river. Equipment for about 25,000 horsepower, costing \$400,000, will be ordered. The power will be transmitted for 100 miles through the cotton growing district. Another feature of the scheme looks to the irrigation of a large area of sandy plains along the Nile. It is believed that the cheap power will permit the establishment of cotton factories and further increase the population of Egypt with a manufacturing class.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

### To Study the Wild Men of Borneo.

The wild man of Borneo is about to make the acquaintance of a big Irish scientific expedition. Dr. Haddon of the Royal College of Science will lead a large party of explorers into the wild man's lair, and he is to be studied as exhaustively as his retiring nature will permit.

The expedition is said to be the most thoroughly equipped one that ever has gone anywhere for anthropological investigation.—New York Press.

### Rope Skipping and Meningitis.

A New York schoolgirl died recently from meningitis, brought on from over indulgence of rope skipping. This fact may be of interest to the mothers of sundry small maidens too much addicted to a practice which is healthful enough when moderately indulged in.—Hartford Times.

## WAR AND EASTER PEACE

Ministers Mentioned Them In Their Sermons.

### GOOD MUSIC AND DECORATIONS

Marked the Services—Great Congregations in All the Churches, the Occasion Being Observed With More Than the Usual Ceremony.

Easter Sunday was observed in all the churches of the city, the music in every instance being unusually good, while the decorations were beautiful. Remembering the excited state of the country and the probability of war several ministers referred to the impending crisis.

#### First Presbyterian.

The decorations at the First Presbyterian church were very beautiful, and the choir, under the leadership of Miss Florence Everson, rendered excellent music.

In his sermon Doctor John Lloyd Lee spoke of the disciples who communed with Christ on the way from Jerusalem to Amaos, and compared their blinded condition to that of the Spaniards in the controversy with this country. He related that a descendant of Columbus, in whose name the Spaniards were pleading for peace, had contributed a bull for a fight that was to take place on Sunday afternoon, the proceeds of the exhibition to go toward fighting America. "Never has a nation been so forbearing. God has almost said, 'Give them time.' May God walk with the president and his advisers, and with every soldier in the land, until there will come that peace which Christ came to establish."

#### Methodist Protestant.

"Come and see the place where the Lord lay." This was the subject of an interesting Easter sermon delivered by Reverend Swift, of the Methodist Protestant church, to a large audience yesterday morning. He in part said:

"The life of our Lord while upon the earth was a progressive one. He never turned back, always going forward and doing things in advance of the age in which he lived. Our life must be like this, and like Christ we must not linger long in one place or in doing one thing. Be like the busy bee, always looking out for something fresh. What you have done in the past should be the lowest standard for that which you will do in the future. The success of a man does not depend upon that which he has done in the past life, but rather depends upon those acts which he will do in the future."

The choir rendered appropriate Easter music.

#### St. Aloysius.

The Easter services at St. Aloysius church yesterday morning were largely attended. The music was very beautiful, and the rendition of Marzo's mass in G by the choir showed much training and ability among the members. The church was appropriately decorated. During the services Father Smythe touched upon the probabilities of war and said:

"It seems as though this nation is upon the verge of war. If the honor of the nation can be maintained with peace, I am for peace; but if it means dishonor to the nation, then I am for war. And if war comes, let us pray that God will protect this nation in the cause, and lead us on to victory."

#### First M. E. Church.

Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templars, attended the First M. E. church yesterday morning. They presented a splendid appearance as they marched through the streets. The church was elaborately decorated, and special preparations had been made in the way of music. A. J. Cartwright rendered a beautiful solo.

Dr. J. M. Huston reviewed the history of the Masonic movement from the earliest times and also gave some important information regarding the Methodist Episcopal church.

At the evening session he took occasion to mention the recent election and some of the lessons it taught.

#### Christian Church.

Rev. O. S. Reed before a large audience at the Christian church last night spoke of the present trouble between Spain and America. He said:

"We are now on the eve of another war. War in its fullest sense is a terrible thing, and I pray God that something will happen which will cause peace between the two nations. But let this peace be brought about in an honorable way. The resort to arms means



## TO END THE WAR

President McKinley Sent the Message to Congress.

### IS OPPOSED TO RECOGNITION

But Asks Authority to Use United States Forces as He May Deem Necessary to End Hostilities and Insure a Stable Government for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(Special)—President McKinley's message was received in congress today. A great crowd was at the capitol, and the galleries were crowded.

The message opposes the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents as inexpedient at this time. It also opposes the recognition of independence, but recommends that the president be granted authority for using the forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to end hostilities and insure a stable government in Cuba. An appropriation is asked for the relief of the destitute people of the island.

The Maine incident figures prominently, the president arguing that the wreck in Havana harbor shows conclusively that Spain is not able to guarantee the United States and other nations that security which they have a right to demand.

The message shows that Spain first suggested the desirability of an armistice and signified her assent to abide by that course, asking the United States to secure the assent of the insurgents. "This request we denied."

The president ends the message with these words:

"The issue is now with congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our door. I am prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law. I await your action."

The message was promptly referred to the senate and the house without action. They adjourned at 1:16 o'clock.

#### Shrader in Court Again.

John Shrader has filed a petition in the circuit court of the United States at Cleveland asking the case of the First National bank against the East Liverpool Bridge company and the case of John Shrader versus the First National Bank and others be consolidated, and that an order restraining the receiver from remaining in possession of the bridge be granted.

The arguments will be heard Thursday by Judge Ricks.

#### Attended a Funeral.

Mrs. P. C. Smith and daughter were in Mansfield yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Henderson, a sister of Mrs. Smith, who fell from the fourth story of a building in Chicago Friday afternoon and was instantly killed.

#### Visiting His Son.

Doctor Taylor, of Fifth street, received a telegram this morning announcing the illness of his son, Robert, in Johnstown. He left at noon for that place.

#### Has Diphtheria.

John Finley, of East End, is confined to his home, suffering with diphtheria. The house has been quarantined by the health officer.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE, J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ONE MERRY WEEK,  
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.  
Starting MONDAY, APRIL 11.

Engagement extraordinary of the emperors of comedy.

Phil Peters & James Green  
and their Big Double Musical Farce  
Comedy Company.

MONDAY NIGHT, the Comedy that has  
made millions laugh.

"FINNEGAN'S FORTUNE."

Entire change of bill and specialties nightly.

20th Century Prices.

10, 25 and 35c.

LADIES FREE Monday night, if accompanied by a person holding one paid 35c ticket.

N. B. Positively the only organization in America presenting musical farce comedy at popular prices.

## ANOTHER PICTURE SALE!

This week we have another of our delightful opportunities for Art Loving People to get their choice of

### Fine Pictures

AT THE

### Special Prices

which have made THE BIG STORE so justly popular.

This sale will be another RECORD BREAKER in Variety, Quality and Low Prices.

### LOT NO. 1

### LOT NO. 3.

Consists of the very latest subjects in water colors, size 12x19 inches, framed medallion style, with easel backs, regular 75c goods,

For 28c.

### LOT NO. 2.

### LOT NO. 4.

YARD Pictures, framed Medallion style, an elegant line of subjects, worth \$2.25, During this Sale,

At this Sale, 98c.

\$1.25.

### LOT NO. 5.

A beautiful line of specially fine Pictures, sizes 14x28 and 12x40,

At \$1.25 Each.

To these Special Lots we have added 200 GEMS OF ART, no two alike, no two framed alike. Beauties, every one of them, and framed here in our own framing rooms as only "Hards" can frame.

These we have marked down, in many cases to less than cost of the frame, and shall offer with the Specials.

**DON'T MISS THIS SALE  
IF YOU LOVE PICTURES.**

## Our FRAMING DEPARTMENT

in our ads. We have no need to. The work we do advertises itself so well that we are always behind on our orders. But now we want to call special attention to the

### Beautiful Mouldings

we have this spring. They are so handsome, so unique, so out of the ordinary that we want you to take particular notice of the display

### IN OUR WINDOWS.

But don't stop there—go up stairs into the Framing Department and see the entire line and notice the quality of our work, and you'll not wonder that we never need to advertise our Framing.

## Our BIG BUSY CARPET FLOOR

Owes its success to

### GOOD VALUES

AND

### SMALL PRICES.

## THE S. G. HARD CO THE BIG STORE

## WAR AND EASTER PEACE

Ministers Mentioned Them In Their Sermons.

### GOOD MUSIC AND DECORATIONS

Marked the Services—Great Congregations in All the Churches, the Occasion Being Observed With More Than the Usual Ceremony.

Easter Sunday was observed in all the churches of the city, the music in every instance being unusually good, while the decorations were beautiful. Remembering the excited state of the country and the probability of war several ministers referred to the impending crisis.

#### First Presbyterian.

The decorations at the First Presbyterian church were very beautiful, and the choir, under the leadership of Miss Florence Everson, rendered excellent music.

In his sermon Doctor John Lloyd Lee spoke of the disciples who communed with Christ on the way from Jerusalem to Amaos, and compared their blinded condition to that of the Spaniards in the controversy with this country. He related that a descendant of Columbus, in whose name the Spaniards were pleading for peace, had contributed a bull for a fight that was to take place on Sunday afternoon, the proceeds of the exhibition to go toward fighting America. "Never has a nation been so forbearing. God has almost said, 'Give them time.' May God walk with the president and his advisers, and with every soldier in the land, until there will come that peace which Christ came to establish."

#### Methodist Protestant.

"Come and see the place where the Lord lay." This was the subject of an interesting Easter sermon delivered by Reverend Swift, of the Methodist Protestant church, to a large audience yesterday morning. He in part said:

"The life of our Lord while upon the earth was a progressive one. He never turned back, always going forward and doing things in advance of the age in which he lived. Our life must be like this, and like Christ we must not linger long in one place or in doing one thing. Be like the busy bee, always looking out for something fresh. What you have done in the past should be the lowest standard for that which you will do in the future. The success of a man does not depend upon that which he has done in the past life, but rather depends upon those acts which he will do in the future."

The choir rendered appropriate Easter music.

#### St. Aloysius.

The Easter services at St. Aloysius church yesterday morning were largely attended. The music was very beautiful, and the rendition of Marzo's mass in G by the choir showed much training and ability among the members. The church was appropriately decorated. During the services Father Snythe touched upon the probabilities of war and said:

"It seems as though this nation is upon the verge of war. If the honor of the nation can be maintained with peace, I am for peace; but if it means dishonor to the nation, then I am for war. And if war comes, let us pray that God will protect this nation in the cause, and lead us on to victory."

#### First M. E. Church.

Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templars, attended the First M. E. church yesterday morning. They presented a splendid appearance as they marched through the streets. The church was elaborately decorated, and special preparations had been made in the way of music. A. J. Cartwright rendered a beautiful solo.

Dr. J. M. Huston reviewed the history of the Masonic movement from the earliest times and also gave some important information regarding the Methodist Episcopal church.

At the evening session he took occasion to mention the recent election and some of the lessons it taught.

#### Christian Church.

Rev. O. S. Reed before a large audience at the Christian church last night spoke of the present trouble between Spain and America. He said:

"We are now on the eve of another war. War in its fullest sense is a terrible thing. God that something will happen which will cause peace between the two nations. But let this peace be brought about in an honorable way. The resort to arms means



## TO END THE WAR

President McKinley Sent the Message to Congress.

### IS OPPOSED TO RECOGNITION

But Asks Authority to Use United States Forces as He May Deem Necessary to End Hostilities and Insure a Stable Government For Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special]—President McKinley's message was received in congress today. A great crowd was at the capitol, and the galleries were crowded.

The message opposes the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents as inexpedient at this time. It also opposes the recognition of independence, but recommends that the president be granted authority for using the forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to end hostilities and insure a stable government in Cuba. An appropriation is asked for the relief of the destitute people of the island.

The Maine incident figures prominently, the president arguing that the wreck in Havana harbor shows conclusively that Spain is not able to guarantee the United States and other nations that security which they have a right to demand.

The message shows that Spain first suggested the desirability of an armistice and signified her assent to abide by that course, asking the United States to secure the assent of the insurgents. "This request we denied."

The president ends the message with these words:

"The issue is now with congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our door. I am prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law. I await your action."

The message was promptly referred to the senate and the house without action. They adjourned at 1:16 o'clock.

#### Shrader In Court Again.

John Shrader has filed a petition in the circuit court of the United States at Cleveland asking the case of the First National bank against the East Liverpool Bridge company and the case of John Shrader versus the First National Bank and others be consolidated, and that an order restraining the receiver from remaining in possession of the bridge be granted.

The arguments will be heard Thursday by Judge Ricks.

#### Attended a Funeral.

Mrs. P. C. Smith and daughter were in Mansfield yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Henderson, a sister of Mrs. Smith, who fell from the fourth story of a building in Chicago Friday afternoon and was instantly killed.

#### Visiting His Son.

Doctor Taylor, of Fifth street, received a telegram this morning announcing the illness of his son, Robert, in Johnstown. He left at noon for that place.

#### Has Diphtheria.

John Finley, of East End, is confined to his home, suffering with diphtheria. The house has been quarantined by the health officer.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE, J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ONE MERRY WEEK,  
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.  
Starting MONDAY, APRIL 11.  
Engagement extraordinary of the emperors of comedy.

Phil Peters & James Green

and their Big Double Musical Farce Comedy Company.

MONDAY NIGHT, the Comedy that has made millions laugh.

"FINNEGAN'S FORTUNE."

Entire change of bill and specialties nightly.

20th Century Prices.

10, 25 and 35c.

PICTURES ON PAGES 22 & 23.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR

downstairs work; wages \$3 per week.

Apply to Mrs. F. A. Sebring, Jefferson and

Third streets.

## ANOTHER PICTURE SALE!

This week we have another of our delightful opportunities for Art Loving People to get their choice of

### Fine Pictures

AT THE  
Special Prices

which have made THE BIG STORE so justly popular.

This sale will be another RECORD BREAKER in Variety, Quality and Low Prices.

### LOT NO. 1

Consists of the very latest subjects in water colors, size 12x19 inches, framed medallion style, with easel backs, regular 75c goods,

For 28c.

### LOT NO. 3.

YARDS of Pansies, Roses, Sweet Peas, Tulips, Violets, Handsomely Framed, regular \$2.00 goods,

For \$1.10 Each.

### LOT NO. 4.

Yard Pictures, framed Medallion style, an elegant line of subjects, worth \$2.25, During this Sale,

\$1.25.

At this Sale, 98c.

### LOT NO. 5.

A beautiful line of specially fine Pictures, sizes 14x28 and 12x40.

At \$1.25 Each.

To these Special Lots we have added 200 GEMS OF ART, no two alike, no two framed alike. Beauties, every one of them, and framed here in our own framing rooms as only "Hards" can frame.

These we have marked down, in many cases to less than cost of the frame, and shall offer with the Specials.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE  
IF YOU LOVE PICTURES.

We seldom mention

## Our FRAMING DEPARTMENT

in our ads. We have no need to. The work we do advertises itself so well that we are always behind on our orders. But now we want to call special attention to the

### Beautiful Mouldings

we have this spring. They are so handsome, so unique, so out of the ordinary that we want you to take particular notice of the display

### IN OUR WINDOWS.

But don't stop there—go up stairs into the Framing Department and see the entire line and notice the quality of our work, and you'll not wonder that we never need to advertise our Framing.

## Our BIG BUSY CARPET FLOOR

Owes its success to

GOOD VALUES  
AND  
SMALL PRICES.

THE S. G. HARD CO  
THE BIG STORE

# PRIMARY DAY WAS SET

Republican Committee Decided  
On June 4.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN RULES

The Election Will Be Conducted Much  
After the Manner of That of Last Year.  
Will Vote From One to Seven O'clock.  
Old Rules In Force.

LISBON, April 11.—[Special]—The Republican committee held a meeting Saturday afternoon, and decided that the county primaries should take place on the afternoon of June 4. The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock. The rules which governed the primaries last year will be in force. Each candidate will be assessed \$10, and it was decided to empower the committee to publish the name of each aspirant in the newspapers, and to have the tickets printed.

### Found Dead.

LISBON, April 11.—[Special]—Charles Morrow, a well known resident of this place, was found dead in the rear of Crook's restaurant, yesterday morning. The man died of heart trouble.

### WON THE TOSS.

How W. G. McKee Got an Office In St. Clair.

At the Republican primaries in St. Clair township Alexander McDonald and W. G. McKee were candidates for assessor. The vote resulted in a tie, and it was decided to cast lots. Mr. McKee won, and his name was placed on the ticket.

At the election he had for his opponent on the Democratic ticket John Crawford. When the vote was counted it was found to be a tie, and it was again decided to cast lots. The luck of Mr. McKee was still with him and he won out, and was declared elected.

### A DRUNKEN WOMAN

Was the Center of Attraction in Sixth Street.

A drunken woman attracted a great deal of attention in Sixth street yesterday afternoon. She could scarcely walk, and seemed determined to accost all who came near her.

There were a number of drunks on the streets yesterday, and the statement was made that several saloons were doing a very good business.

### SCARED BY A DOG.

The Crowd Believed the Animal Was Dangerous.

A dog caused a commotion in the business section this morning.

It ran from Fifth down the alley to Fourth; from there to Market, and then back to its starting point. It was caught by a man, who turned it over to Officers Woods and Terrence. The crowd believed the dog was mad.

### WORK ON LISBON ROAD.

Contractor Rinehart Has a Large Force at Work.

Contractor Harrison Rinehart this morning put a force of 30 men at work on the Lisbon road. The force is assisted by a number of teams, and it is proposed to push the improvement and have it completed as soon as possible. The work was authorized by the city last fall.

The sentence formed of letters attached to M. Wade's locals advertising his fine jewelry and notion stock will be completed with Monday's issue. Name of prize winner will be published next week. A.

### Breaking Up a Gang.

A special officer of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road passed through the city this morning going down the river. He was seen by a reporter and said that the company had received information Saturday to the effect that considerable stealing was being done on the river division and the company intended to stop it. The participants will be arrested before night.

When asked his name he laughed and said: "It is not the time for you to find that out."

Joseph Denniston McGinnis, the popular pianist, at City Hall, Wellsville, Thursday night. Tickets on sale at Weaver's, Washington street.

### Increased the Force.

Six laborers now make up the force of Section Foreman Hickey, an increase over the regular force. The men are all working 11 hours a day.

—Miss Tillie Beane, after spending Sunday with relatives in Osburne, returned to the city this morning.

### NEW MESSENGER KITE.

Mr. Eddy's Experiments For Carrying Signal Lights and Dynamite Afloat.

William A. Eddy, Dr. W. H. Mitchell, H. A. Allen, Commodore Vermilye and W. W. Hotchkiss experimented at Bayonne, N. J., the other night, with Mr. Eddy's new messenger kite for carrying both lights and dynamite up the kite string, the lights to be used for signaling and the dynamite to be dropped from aloft. The kite line was supported in midair by three tandem kites without a light. The kites were sent up at 5 o'clock and were still flying at 7 o'clock.

The messenger kite, which made five ascensions, is a central tube, which flares open at both ends, like the entrance to a speaking tube, enabling the gliding kite to pass over all knots. In using it usually it would be necessary to send the kites aloft over the enemy's encampment or men-of-war at night without lights. When kites are aloft at night, it is often impossible to determine the exact direction of the upper part of the line, which may drift into different air currents, but by means of this messenger kite, with its signal lanterns, lights can be sent up the line with astonishing speed.

Mr. Eddy's plan to use the apparatus for war purposes on land or sea would be to first send up a strong line of tandem kites in the darkness, and when a mile or more of line is out to sail up the line a messenger signal kite, with its lantern, and to follow this up with a dynamite dropping kite as soon as the stopping piece piece aloft, against which the signal kite lodges, is in the calculated position. Heavy weights can be carried up the line by the wind, this being only a question of the extent of the messenger kite surface. The kite used was seven feet in diameter, but it carried up several pounds, counting its own weight, and one lantern.—Boston Herald.

### CARNIVAL OF SPORTS.

Wefers Will Try For the Record In the 300 Yards Dash on Memorial Day.

The special attractions of the New Jersey Athletic club carnival on Memorial day will be of unusual interest this year. President James E. Sullivan has placed the arrangement of the association football match in the hands of Jim Fitzpatrick of the Association Football



B. J. WEFERS.

league and this fact alone is enough to insure a rare treat for devotees of the game. Manager Judson Worrell of the Staten Island Lacrosse club, and Manager Tuttle of the Montclair club will muster their very best lacrosse players for a championship game on the New Jersey oval. To those who are interested in track athletics the appearance of B. J. Wefers in a special scratch race, is a treat in itself. Wefers has intimated to Mr. Sullivan that there are several world's records for distances on the shorter side of 300 yards that he is confident he can break, and with this end in view the Georgetown flier will be given full scope to exhibit his prowess.

It has not yet been decided which of the long sprint records Wefers will assail, but the chances are it will be the 300. At present he holds the world's amateur record of 30.3-5 seconds for the distance, but he has long been ambitious to beat the long standing record of 30 seconds, made by Harry Hutchens, the famous English professional sprinter.—Philadelphia Press.

### HAWAII'S GREAT VOLCANO.

Further Details of the Renewed Activity of Mauna Loa.

Passengers who arrived on the steamer Alameda at San Francisco recently report great excitement in Hawaii over the threatened eruption of the volcano of Mauna Loa, which has not been active for 14 years. A few weeks ago the lava in the great crater of Mauna Loa, from observations taken at the signal station on the mountain, dropped 1,600 feet, and shortly after smoke was seen issuing from the mouth of the crater, sometimes in great volume and then again in short puffs. The natives were terribly excited and prophesied when the Alameda left about a week ago that in 12 days there would be a great eruption.

For two weeks previous to the sinking of the lava in the crater there had been constant earthquakes, and it is also said there had never been so much and

The shocks were not severe, but one that occurred just before the steamer left was declared to be the most violent

ever experienced there. There is no fear that the lava flow will extend to Hilo, but the natives are anxious, as they cannot tell at what place on the side of the mountain the lava will break out.—New York Sun.

### Beautiful Winona.

Winona lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer school, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer school is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until Sept. 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until Oct. 31.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines or to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Changed His Occupation.

There's a young man newly come to town as a congressman's clerk who began his career as a traveling salesman for a Boston firm. His first trip was into Maine, a state he had never before visited. His employers did not hear from him for so long a time that they began to be worried. Finally a letter came from the young drummer.

"I have been somewhat unfortunate on this trip," the letter ran. "The salesman of another house having preceded me, I have been unable to make any sales. As business is so dull I took a sail today from Bangor down the Penobscot, and I must say, gentlemen, the scenery is magnificent."

By return mail he received an answer from the house.

"Come home," was all it said, and that first trip was his last.—Washington Post.

### The Chinese Painter.

A story, which if not true is not badly told, runs to the effect that while the bark Cape City was at Hongkong a Chinaman was engaged to paint the necessary name on each bow. He produced on one bow the legend "Cape-city," without a space between the two words. Then he noted that the "Y" was nearest to the ship's stern, and, remembering this fact, he afforded an excellent example of how severely logical his race can be, for in a little while he had painted on the other bow the striking permutation "Yticepac," to his own delight and the crew's amazement.—Chambers' Journal.

### Secure Your Dates Now.

The grand pleasure park at Rock Point, with its new hotel, dining hall, dancing pavilion, merry-go-round and attractive features as the finest picnic ground in this section, will be open the coming season. Sabbath schools, lodges and other organizations, pleasure parties and persons wishing to participate in a delightful outing may now shape preliminaries by having the park reserved for their exclusive use on certain dates. For particulars apply to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent Pennsylvania lines, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. A. MOWS.L

LODGE RIDDLE

### MOWLS & RIDDLE,

ATTORNEYS

AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK,

LISBON, OHIO

### BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

Union Workmen and Sympathizers Should Ask For the Label.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

The Union Label committee of Trades council having been instructed to secure and publish a fac-simile of different Union Labels, in order to more thoroughly acquaint the public with the same, they herewith present the following. It is the purpose of the committee to insert other labels, and when making purchases you should ask for labeled goods. Be on your guard for false and counterfeit labels.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

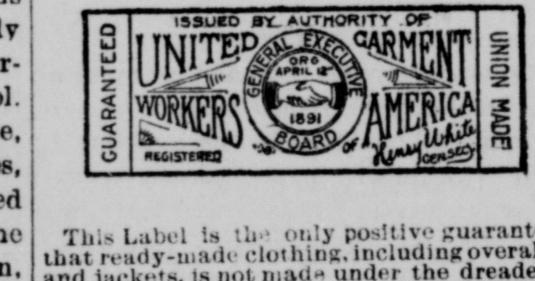
### COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

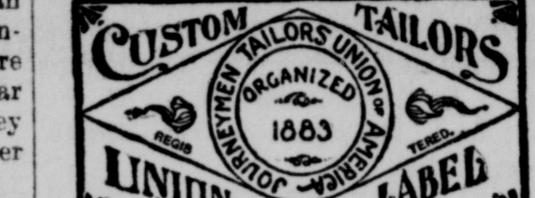
UNION MADE CLOTHES.



This Label is the only positive guarantee that ready-made clothing, including overalls and jackets, is not made under the dreaded, disease-infested tenement house and sweatshop system.

You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



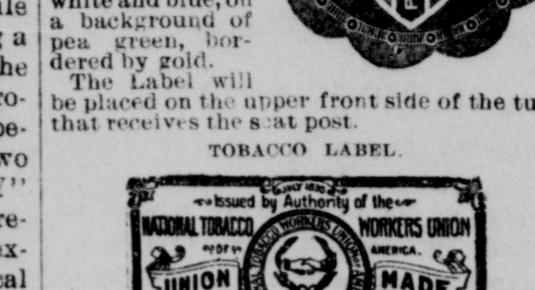
The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

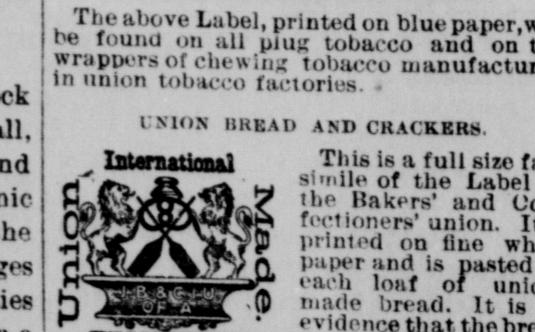
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

TOBACCO LABEL.

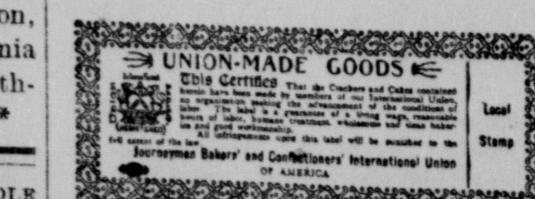


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



This Card, when the Cloth and Clothing are made under the conditions of the Union, is to be shown to the Bakers and Confectioners' Union, and the name of the manufacturer will be recorded in the International Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union of America.

Local Stamp

# PRIMARY DAY WAS SET

Republican Committee Decided  
On June 4.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN RULES

The Election Will Be Conducted Much  
After the Manner of That of Last Year.  
Will Vote From One to Seven O'clock.  
Old Rules In Force.

LISBON, April 11.—[Special]—The Republican committee held a meeting Saturday afternoon, and decided that the county primaries should take place on the afternoon of June 4. The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock. The rules which governed the primaries last year will be in force. Each candidate will be assessed \$10, and it was decided to empower the committee to publish the name of each aspirant in the newspapers, and to have the tickets printed.

### Found Dead.

LISBON, April 11.—[Special]—Charles Morrow, a well known resident of this place, was found dead in the rear of Crook's restaurant, yesterday morning. The man died of heart trouble.

### WON THE TOSS.

How W. G. McKee Got an Office In St. Clair.

At the Republican primaries in St. Clair township Alexander McDonald and W. G. McKee were candidates for assessor. The vote resulted in a tie, and it was decided to cast lots. Mr. McKee won, and his name was placed on the ticket.

At the election he had for his opponent on the Democratic ticket John Crawford. When the vote was counted it was found to be a tie, and it was again decided to cast lots. The luck of Mr. McKee was still with him and he won out, and was declared elected.

### A DRUNKEN WOMAN

Was the Center of Attraction In Sixth Street.

A drunken woman attracted a great deal of attention in Sixth street yesterday afternoon. She could scarcely walk, and seemed determined to accost all who came near her.

There were a number of drunks on the streets yesterday, and the statement was made that several saloons were doing a very good business.

### SCARED BY A DOG.

The Crowd Believed the Animal Was Dangerous.

A dog caused a commotion in the business section this morning.

It ran from Fifth down the alley to Fourth; from there to Market, and then back to its starting point. It was caught by a man, who turned it over to Officers Woods and Terrence. The crowd believed the dog was mad.

### WORK ON LISBON ROAD.

Contractor Rinehart Has a Large Force at Work.

Contractor Harrison Rinehart this morning put a force of 30 men at work on the Lisbon road. The force is assisted by a number of teams, and it is proposed to push the improvement and have it completed as soon as possible. The work was authorized by the city last fall.

The sentence formed of letters attached to M. Wade's locals advertising his fine jewelry and notion stock will be completed with Monday's issue. Name of prize winner will be published next week. A.

### Breaking Up a Gang.

A special officer of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road passed through the city this morning going down the river. He was seen by a reporter and said that the company had received information Saturday to the effect that considerable stealing was being done on the river division and the company intended to stop it. The participants will be arrested before night.

When asked his name he laughed and said: "It is not the time for you to find that out."

Joseph Denniston McGinnis, the popular pianist, at City Hall, Wellsville, Thursday night. Tickets on sale at Weaver's, Washington street.

### Increased the Force.

Six laborers now make up the force of Section Foreman Hickey, an increase over the regular force. The men are all working 11 hours a day.

Miss Tillie Beane, after spending Sunday with relatives in Osburne, returned to the city this morning.

### NEW MESSENGER KITE.

Mr. Eddy's Experiments For Carrying Signal Lights and Dynamite Afloat.

William A. Eddy, Dr. W. H. Mitchell, H. A. Allen, Commodore Veruelli and W. W. Hotchkiss experimented at Bayonne, N. J., the other night, with Mr. Eddy's new messenger kite for carrying both lights and dynamite up the kite string, the lights to be used for signaling and the dynamite to be dropped from aloft. The kite line was supported in midair by three tandem kites without a light. The kites were sent up at 5 o'clock and were still flying at 7 o'clock.

The messenger kite, which made five ascensions, is a central tube, which flares open at both ends, like the entrance to a speaking tube, enabling the gliding kite to pass over all knots. In using it usually it would be necessary to send the kites aloft over the enemy's encampment or men-of-war at night without lights. When kites are aloft at night, it is often impossible to determine the exact direction of the upper part of the line, which may drift into different air currents, but by means of this messenger kite, with its signal lanterns, lights can be sent up the line with astonishing speed.

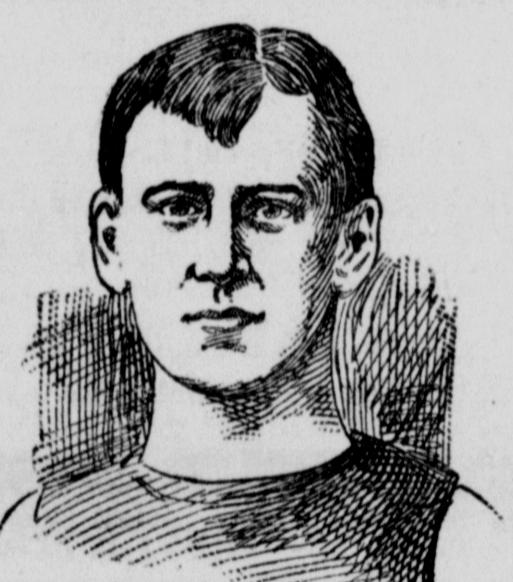
Mr. Eddy's plan to use the apparatus for war purposes on land or sea would be to first send up a strong line of tandem kites in the darkness, and when a mile or more of line is out to sail up the line a messenger signal kite, with its lantern, and to follow this up with a dynamite dropping kite as soon as the stopping piece piece aloft, against which the signal kite lodges, is in the calculated position. Heavy weights can be carried up the line by the wind, this being only a question of the extent of the messenger kite surface. The kite used was seven feet in diameter, but it carried up several pounds, counting its own weight, and one lantern.—Boston Herald.

### CARNIVAL OF SPORTS.

Wefers Will Try for the Record In the 300 Yards Dash on Memorial Day.

The special attractions of the New Jersey Athletic club carnival on Memorial day will be of unusual interest this year. President James E. Sullivan has placed the arrangement of the association football match in the hands of Jim Fitzpatrick of the Association Football

R. J. WEFERS.



R. J. WEFERS.

league and this fact alone is enough to insure a rare treat for devotees of the game. Manager Judson Worrell of the Staten Island Lacrosse club, and Manager Tuttle of the Montclair club will muster their very best lacrosse players for a championship game on the New Jersey oval. To those who are interested in track athletics the appearance of B. J. Wefers in a special scratch race, is a treat in itself. Wefers has intimated to Mr. Sullivan that there are several world's records for distances on the shorter side of 300 yards that he is confident he can break, and with this end in view the Georgetown fier will be given full scope to exhibit his prowess.

It has not yet been decided which of the long sprint records Wefers will assail, but the chances are it will be the 300. At present he holds the world's amateur record of 30.3-5 seconds for the distance, but he has long been ambitious to beat the long standing record of 30 seconds, made by Harry Hutchens, the famous English professional sprinter.—Philadelphia Press.

**HAWAII'S GREAT VOLCANO.**  
Further Details of the Renewed Activity of Mauna Loa.

Passengers who arrived on the steamer Alameda at San Francisco recently report great excitement in Hawaii over the threatened eruption of the volcano of Mauna Loa, which has not been active for 14 years. A few weeks ago the lava in the great crater of Mauna Loa, from observations taken at the signal station on the mountain, dropped 1,600 feet, and shortly after smoke was seen issuing from the mouth of the crater, sometimes in great volume and then again in short puffs. The natives were terribly excited and prophesied when the Alameda left about a week ago that in 12 days there would be a great eruption.

For two weeks previous to the sinking of the lava in the crater there had been constant earthquakes, and it is also said there had never been so much and so long a time.

The shocks were not severe, but one that occurred just before the steamer left was declared to be the most violent

ever experienced there. There is no fear that the lava flow will extend to Hilo, but the natives are anxious, as they cannot tell at what place on the side of the mountain the lava will break out.—New York Sun.

### Beautiful Winona.

Winona lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer school, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer school is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until Sept. 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until Oct. 31.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines or to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Changed His Occupation.

There's a young man newly come to town as a congressman's clerk who began his career as a traveling salesman for a Boston firm. His first trip was into Maine, a state he had never before visited. His employers did not hear from him for so long a time that they began to be worried. Finally a letter came from the young drummer.

"I have been somewhat unfortunate on this trip," the letter ran. "The salesman of another house having preceded me, I have been unable to make any sales. As business is so dull I took a sail today from Bangor down the Penobscot, and I must say, gentlemen, the scenery is magnificent."

By return mail he received an answer from the house.

"Come home," was all it said, and that first trip was his last.—Washington Post.

### The Chinese Painter.

A story, which if not true is not badly told, runs to the effect that while the bark Cape City was at Hongkong a Chinaman was engaged to paint the necessary name on each bow. He produced on one bow the legend "Cape City," without a space between the two words. Then he noted that the "Y" was nearest to the ship's stern, and, remembering this fact, he afforded an excellent example of how severely logical his race can be, for in a little while he had painted on the other bow the striking permutation "Yticepac," to his own delight and the crew's amazement.—Chambers' Journal.

### Secure Your Dates Now.

The grand pleasure park at Rock Point, with its new hotel, dining hall, dancing pavilion, merry-go-round and attractive features as the finest picnic ground in this section, will be open the coming season. Sabbath schools, lodges and other organizations, pleasure parties and persons wishing to participate in a delightful outing may now shape preliminaries by having the park reserved for their exclusive use on certain dates. For particulars apply to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent Pennsylvania lines, 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. A. MOWS L.

LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE,  
ATTORNEYS  
AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK.

LISBON, OHIO

### BUY UNION MADE GOODS.

Union Workmen and Sympathizers Should Ask For the Label.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

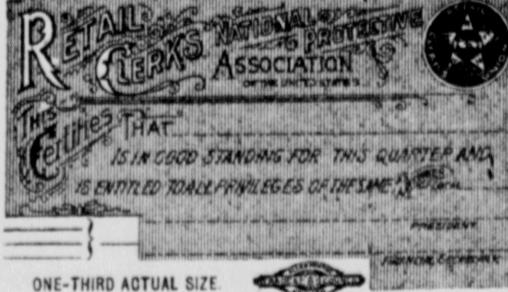
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

The Union Label committee of Trades council having been instructed to secure and publish a fac-simile of different Union Labels, in order to more thoroughly acquaint the public with the same, they herewith present the following. It is the purpose of the committee to insert other labels, and when making purchases you should ask for labeled goods. Be on your guard for false and counterfeit labels.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

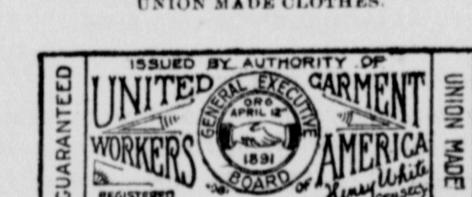
### COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

### UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an in.-b. and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



This Label is the only positive guarantee that ready-made clothing, including overalls and jackets, is not made under the dreaded, disease-infested tenement house and sweatshop system.

You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

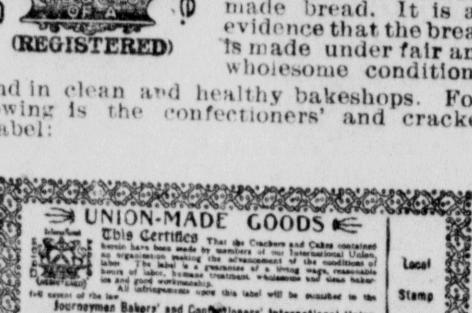
### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



The Pictures News Review  
HUMS CONSTANTLY  
Put in your order NOW if you want up-to-date work delivered promptly.

# THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE  
COLOR PRINTING,  
ART CATALOGUES,  
EMBOSSING,  
HALF TONE WORK  
IM. LITHOGRAPHY  
IM. TYPE WRITER,  
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES  
CARDS,  
LETTER HEADS,  
INVOICE SHEETS,  
INVITATIONS,  
FOLDERS,  
CIRCULARS,  
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and



# NO MAN CAN NOW TELL

What Will Happen to the Pottery Trade

## IN THE EVENT OF WAR

It All Depends on the Attitude of Continental Europe, Thinks the Crockery Journal In Discussing This Very Important Matter.

The probable influence of war upon the crockery trade is causing much discussion just now, and many learned opinions have been expressed. The New York Crockery Journal says:

There has been some speculation as to the probable effect upon the crockery trade of war between the United States and Spain. None of the prophesies made can in anywise be conclusive, for the very good reason that the prophet does not live who can tell what the attitude of Continental Europe may be in the event of an outbreak. England, France and Germany, the three countries contributing most largely to the export of crockery and kindred lines to the United States, would doubtless maintain a free and untrammeled course for their ships during the period of neutrality, and in all probability there would be no marked difference in the imports other than that which might arise from a shrinkage in the demand.

There are other results of war which would certainly have an effect upon the trade, and they are principally increased rates of exchange, a probable premium of gold, and increased insurance and freight rates. These conditions would raise the present price of crockery to the appreciable figure—possibly fifty per cent—a consummation most devoutly to be wished for under existing circumstances. We cite these things as probable in the event of actual war—not to show that war is either necessary or desired as a means of improving the trade in crockery. Peace and quietude, with the insurance of interrupted commercial prosperity, will do more to advance the interests of the crockery trade than any war can possibly do."

### FINNEGAN'S FORTUNE.

Peters & Green Will Present It at the Grand Tonight.

"Finnegan's Fortune" is the title of the musical comedy in which the comedians Peters & Green will commence their week's engagement at the New Grand Opera House tonight. Although this is the first visit of the attraction to East Liverpool, they are well known in the larger eastern and southern cities, where the press and public are unanimous in praising their excellent productions. "Finnegan's Fortune," the musical comedy in which they will appear tonight, is said to be an exceptionally bright comedy, filled with new and up-to-date specialties from beginning to end. Tonight ladies will be admitted free of charge if accompanied by a person holding one paid 35c ticket. The first matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon.

### IN STEUBENVILLE

Will the Eastern Ohio Medical Association Meet.

The Eastern Ohio Medical association will conduct its regular spring meeting in Steubenville tomorrow, beginning at 10 o'clock.

A long program has been prepared, and a large number of physicians will likely be present. "Diseases of the spleen" will be a paper by Dr. Geo. P. Kirk, while Dr. W. M. Calhoun will speak on "Sub acute and chronic peritonitis." Doctor Lemon, of Calcutta, will also read a paper.

The committee appointed to revise the constitution will report.

### SENTENCED.

That Famous Coal Case Has Come to an End.

In the Allegheny county courts Saturday C. W. Posey and John Zeder, who were convicted for conspiracy in defrauding the Shoenberger Steel company in coal transactions, were sentenced. Zeder was fined \$100 and one year in the workhouse, and Posey was fined \$300 with 15 months in the works.

It will be remembered that Detective Eagen, of Pittsburgh, spent several days in Liverpool last fall, securing evidence against the men, and important testimony was given by Robert Moore.

### TO ALL PEOPLE.

Until a suitable storeroom can be obtained, I will be found at 195 Fifth street.

WALTER SAWHILL,  
Local manager F. W. Bumper

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

## QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

Although Maria Christina Is Seldom Mentioned, She Exerts Great Influence.

While a great deal is being said and published about the various Spanish statesmen and generals, very little is heard of the most important and the most powerful personage in Spain during the present crisis. This is Maria Christina, the queen regent, to whose tact, conservatism and sagacity in facilitating a change of ministry and enabling Sagasta to recall Weyler from Cuba at an opportune moment is due the maintenance of peace.

Maria Christina is by birth an Austrian grand duchess, a daughter of the Archduke Karl Ferdinand and his second wife, the Archduchess Elizabeth. She was noted in her youth for her beauty and amiability, and she has shown during her career in Spain that



MARIA CHRISTINA, QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN. She possesses keen intelligence and judgment, the most desirable traits of the Hapsburg-Lorraine house. Alfonso XIII, the present king, was born in 1886 after the death of his father. His mother has been the regent during his minority, and, although an Austrian by birth, she has commanded the loyal support of her Spanish subjects. Had she been queen in her own right she could not have exercised greater power and influence.

The education of her son has been her chief care, and she has directed it with common sense and maternal affection. She has also faced all the responsibilities of government with courage and firmness. She is a wise queen and a model woman, and her great ambition is to preserve the monarchy for her son. She is undoubtedly the most powerful champion of peace in Spain, and she has exerted herself strongly in recent months to bring about a change of policy in Cuba.—Kansas City Times.

### CORNELL'S NEW BUILDING.

#### Appropriation of \$40,000 Made For the Construction of Chemical Laboratories.

Within a comparatively short time Cornell university will have chemical laboratories surpassed by few if any laboratories of the eastern universities. A short time ago the trustees made an appropriation of \$40,000 to be spent in building an addition to the chemical building. Like Morse hall, the new building will have two stories and a basement. It will be devoted chiefly to work in assaying, inorganic chemistry and physical chemistry. In the sub-basement will be a room for electric power, a workshop, a room for crushing and grinding the material for assaying and a temperature room. In the basement there will be a large room for assaying, rooms for gas analysis, fire-proof rooms for chemical work requiring them and for storage, and a room provided with a powerful exhaust for work with poisonous gases.

On the first floor, which will be devoted chiefly to inorganic chemistry, will be the museum, two research laboratories, the professors' private laboratory and a spectroscope laboratory. The second floor will be used almost wholly for physical chemistry work. It will have two laboratories for student work, graduate and undergraduate, and also an electric chemical laboratory, a lecture room, a research laboratory for students and the laboratory of the professor in charge.

The building will be connected with the main building by a two story corridor running from the rear door of the latter. It will be about 120 feet long and 60 feet wide. The assay laboratory will be ready for use during the spring term of next year, and the rest of the building will be completed as soon as practicable.—New York Sun.

#### The Spanish Caravels Attacked.

War against Spain has begun in Chicago. The other Sunday a volunteer assaulting party, numbering about 100, went to Jackson park and attacked the Spanish caravels, the Pinta, the Nina and the Santa Maria, which were moored in one of the lagoons. The vessels were pelted with stones and missiles from air guns and probably would have been totally destroyed if the police had not interfered.—New York Tribune.

The simplest public railroad now operated is thought to be one between Atami and Odawara, in Japan. It is a narrow gauge road and is run by man power. The cars have seats for four persons each, who sit in the cars. The train consists of two or three cars and is drawn up hill by half a dozen coolies.

## STORY OF AN EDITOR.

#### W. C. BRANN MADE ENGLISH "CRACK LIKE A WHIP."

Began His Newspaper Career In St. Louis Under Joseph B. McCullagh—Made a Hit With a Story of "Egypt's Apple Crop"—Remarkable Hotel Interviewer.

W. C. Brann, the fighting editor, who was killed at Waco, Tex., in a duel the other day, practically started his newspaper career in St. Louis, on The Globe-Democrat, under Joseph B. McCullagh. That was six years ago, and those who knew Brann then knew a man who was as mild and gentle as could be. His friends little dreamed that he would become the editor of such a fiery publication as The Iconoclast. In fact, Brann made his first hit on The Globe-Democrat with a big Sunday article on the apple crop of southern Illinois.

"Brann had been on the paper a few weeks," said a western newspaper man yesterday, in discussing this eccentric character, "and hadn't succeeded in turning in much copy. One day McCullagh suggested that Brann take an artist, go over into Egypt—as lower Illinois is called—and 'write up' the apple industry, which is a source of great revenue to that part of the state. Brann started out, and the rest of us were more or less curious to see how he would come out. His article appeared the next Sunday, and it is needless to say that it was a first rate surprise.

Brann had made a rhetorical flower garden out of the page that had been assigned to him. A five column article on the apple industry would have been, in the hands of the average reporter, pretty dry reading, but under the pen of Brann apples seemed almost to grow from the type. As to facts, there was nothing much to the article, and some of the members of the staff had doubts if the 'new man,' as Brann was then called, had gone any farther into Egypt than East St. Louis. The strength of the story was its phrases. It read like a classic almost, and some of the boys undertook to speak to Brann and compliment him upon this feature of it.

"Pshaw, that's nothing," was the reply. "I can do anything that I please with the English language. I can make it wave as prettily as a field of ripe wheat or I can seize it by its handle and make it snap like a bull whip in the hands of a cow puncher."

"So it will be seen that he was not without his share of egotism. We learned that he had been a sort of traveling preacher and lecturer and that his home had been in Dallas or Waco before he appeared in St. Louis. Soon after the episode Brann went up to Chicago to the national Democratic convention as one of quite a large staff under Walter B. Stevens. I have heard that Brann's especial assignment on the Chicago trip was to pay no attention to the big political gathering, but to expose Chicago with a sharp pen. And Brann did so, to the great delight of all St. Louis.

"When Brann returned to St. Louis, he was placed in charge of the column called 'Hotel Corridors.' This column had been one of McCullagh's hobbies, and the rest of us had taken turns in extracting interviews from tourists and traveling men until we were black in the face. But under the hand of Brann the hotel column flourished like a green bay tree. The wildest and most improbable stories in the choicest English, dissertations on religion and on literature, essays on ethics and culture—in fact, everything. It was useless to pretend that the interviews were true. The average run of hotel guests did not talk as The Globe-Democrat's column made them talk, and every one knew it. But the work pleased McCullagh, and a little later, when Brann resigned and returned to Texas to start a newspaper, the editor made a contract with him to send a bunch of hotel interviews daily by mail.

"In starting a daily newspaper in Texas Brann had a partner, and the struggle was hard for them. Their daily attracted attention, but Brann was crowded out finally by the stockholders. Then he started his Iconoclast at Dallas and proceeded to break the popular idols of that community. Among other things he assailed Baylor institute. His articles against this college resulted in several duels, in each of which two persons were killed, and in the last one, the other night, Brann and his adversary, T. E. Davis, each met death.

"In appearance Brann was tall, slender and of dark complexion. His hair was inky black and as straight as that of an Indian. His eyes were widely set and were mean. He always wore a slouch hat and a long Prince Albert coat, and I've heard him wish a hundred times that he could get out of the newspaper business. Well, he's out of it now, poor fellow, after a hard fight."—Washington Post.

#### Kentucky Fisherman.

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"Doesn't it seem rather cruel to

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass a

"I am a tender hearted man," said Colonel Stilwell, "and as a rule I don't care much for sport, but there is one exception to my rule—I enjoy fishing."

"No, suh. When I think of saving those creatures from having to pass

## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finley, of Chester, a son.

French Kerr, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Tomorrow will be the last day of Mayor Gilbert's term.

A private dance will be given this evening at Brunt's.

Frank I. Simmers is spending a few days at his home in this city.

Dell K. Tarr, of Wheeling, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends.

Officer Jennings is ill at his home in West End. His condition is not serious.

James Smith has resigned his position at the freight depot and has left for his home in Summitville.

Leper McLain this morning left for New Wilmington, Pa., where he will enter Westminster college.

The Methodist class meeting yesterday afternoon was largely attended and one person professed conversion.

J. C. Thompson will build a new addition to his residence in Thompson Place. Plans are now being prepared.

The household effects of L. H. Stevens arrived at the wharf yesterday. They came from Parkersburg on the Ben Hur.

A number of game chickens were received in the city Saturday from Tiffin, and a big cocking main is now being arranged.

The condition of affairs at the Kitaning pottery remains unchanged, and Manager Wick is making no effort to start his factory.

During the presentation of the Kirmess last Saturday evening Miss Bessie Bursner received a hard fall. She was not seriously hurt.

Robert Haughton left Saturday afternoon for Carrollton where he was called by the serious illness of his wife who is ill with consumption.

The Burford switch was raised several inches this morning. The broken ware has been taken away and the place presents neat appearance.

Word received this morning from Ben Little, Jr., states that he is greatly improved, and it is thought the amputation of his leg will save his life.

Claims committee will this evening hold their annual session. The meeting will probably take some time as all the bills for the year will be settled.

The Ward & Vokes company passed through the city this morning, going to New Philadelphia. Two cars were required for their transportation.

James Eagan, father of Elmer Eagan, of Quaker City, has taken a position at the Union planing mill. It is probable the family will move to this city.

The Ohio Valley Gas company this morning engaged an extra force, and the work of repaving the openings in the street will be completed as soon as possible.

Work on the improvements on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road at the flint mill was resumed this morning and a large force of men are now at work. The new track will be laid within a few days.

Major W. H. Eastland, who is interested in the Toronto pottery, spent Sunday here. The major has been in Washington for some time, and says there is no denying the presence of the war spirit there.

The whereabouts of a man named Bradley, who was reported as missing through this paper last week, are still unknown. One of his employers said to a reporter that Bradley had sold gone away on a boat.

Mrs. J. F. Paul, who lives on a farm near Hookstown, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while walking about the kitchen. Heart failure was the cause. She was 37 years old, and was favorably known in the city. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

## A REAL GOVERNMENT.

### Cubans In a Position For Recognition.

### SO SAYS MINISTER QUESADA.

**Elections and Congresses Held—President, With a Cabinet, Rules in the Island. Military Chiefs Subservient to Civil Power—Virtually Recognized by Spain.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, the diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents has issued a signed statement to show that the insurgents have a regularly organized civil government whose independence can be recognized. He says:

"From the very inception of the revolution the Cubans provided for a civil power. The Cuban revolutionary party, which prepared and directed the movement, was a civil organization headed by Jose Marti, most zealous in establishing the paramount influence of the law over the sword. General Gomez then and throughout all the revolution has shown himself desirous that the civil authorities should have the supreme power. When he and Marti landed their first aim was to constitute a provisional government.

"The death of Marti postponed for a time the selection of the representatives, but in the beginning of September, 1895, the call previously issued was complied with.

Representatives from each of the provinces of Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara and the western part of the island, comprising the provinces of Matanzas and Habana, making 20 in all, were elected to the constituent assembly, which was to establish a civil government, republican in form.

"The constituent assembly, composed of doctors, lawyers and distinguished Cubans, met at Jimagnaya, in the province of Puerto Principe, on the 13th of September, 1895. It was duly organized, it solemnly declared the independence of Cuba and its separation from the Spanish monarchy, and confirmed the existence of the republic of Cuba among the political divisions of the world. The constitution, based on democratic and republican principles, was to be in force two years, unless the freedom of Cuba was obtained previous to the expiration of that time.

"On the 18th of September officers of the government were elected by the constituent assembly in accordance with the terms of the constitution and generals of the army elected.

"During the two years of the Cisneros administration, and up to the present time of Maso's, the civil authorities of the republic have exercised their functions throughout the territory controlled by the republic of Cuba, which is about three-fourths of the island. There is a governor in every province, who has his subordinates and employs.

"The provinces are divided into prefectures, under the supervision of the secretary of the interior. The duties of the prefects are various and are subject to special laws. That these prefectures are in working operation, the official telegrams of the Spanish press afford innumerable proofs. General Blanco, in a communication to his government, under date of March 18, published in all the Madrid papers, says:

"Havana—Captain general to minister of war: In operations of columns in the east, the military lines of the enemy between Bayamo, Manzanillo and Cante were broken, also destroying the civil organization which they had in that territory for two years."

"Documents were filed before the senate committee of foreign relations last April, which were published as document No. 19, Fifty-fifth congress, first session, which proved that the civil government legislated as to commerce, government workshops, manufactures, coast inspectors, postoffices, that stamps have been issued, public schools established, civil marriage provided for; that the public treasury is well organized, taxes being collected and amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, President Cisneros, and afterwards President Maso, issuing state papers as they became opportune. The military authorities are subordinate to the civil government. In many documents the generals so declare it, and General Gomez, the commander-in-chief, duly took the oath to the constitution.

"The general reports of the civil governor of the east, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, for the years 1896 and 1897, quoted in one of Senator Morgan's speeches, confirm every one of our statements and is worthy of perusal. Five newspapers are also published in the republic: El Cubano Libre, La Independencia, El Boletin De La Gerra, La Sanidad, Las Villas. Books have also been published, the first being the primer for the public schools.

"Pursuant to the mandate contained in the constitution of 1895 a constituent assembly was convoked to meet in October, 1897, to revise the laws and to elect new officers. The government council passed an electoral law and 24 representatives were chosen from the six provinces by all the citizens of the republic, those in the army as well as the civilians. The election was untrammelled by the military. In a notable letter of General Calixto Garcia, a translation of which reached President McKinley, he told how, in Santiago de Cuba, he gave his vote the same as the soldier and peasant, and how inspiring it was to see the people exercise the right of suffrage in districts controlled entirely by the republic.

"It was a brilliant congress which sat the months of October and November. Dr. Mendoza Coyote, ex-professor of law in the Havana university, presided. The outgoing secretary of

state submitted their reports, which were examined and passed upon by committees appointed for the purpose. A new constitution was adopted on Oct. 29, 1897, which will be in force two years, unless independence is obtained before hand, when an assembly shall be called to provide temporarily for the government and administration of the republic until a definite constituent assembly shall meet."

Then he gives the preamble and principal articles of the constitution.

"The said council appointed Major General Maximo Gomez general in chief and Major General Calixto Garcia as lieutenant general. But, the best proof of the existence of the Cuban capital and government is the following official telegram published by the Spanish minister, Dupuy De Lome, dated Jan. 22, 1898, and signed by Senor Congosto, the secretary of the Spanish government in Cuba. It is as follows:

"Havana, Jan. 21.

"General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperanza, in the Sierra de Cubitas, where the insurgent government had its headquarters.

"During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents the government officials escaped.

"The next day, continuing his operation, the same general defeated a body of 2,500 insurgents who were coming to the aid of the government, scattering them in all directions and killing 59.

"CONGOSTO."

"The Cubans are willing to rest their case on this testimony of the Spanish government."

A \$50,000 FIRE.

**Number of Buildings Destroyed by a Fire at Mannington, W. Va.**

MANNINGTON, W. Va., April 11.—Fire that started in the New Commercial hotel destroyed that building, valued at \$6,000, and the following:

The residence of J. F. Guelp, loss \$2,000; building of W. P. Burt, occupied by Mannington Produce company, \$2,000, partly insured; L. W. Martin's building, occupied by Snodgrass' saloon, \$1,500, no insurance; A. A. Hayes' meat market, \$1,500, no insurance; E. C. Martin's Bon Ton store, \$2,000, no insurance; J. T. Koen building, occupied by several firms, \$5,000, partly insured; Dr. W. C. Q. Wilson's residence and office, \$5,000, \$1,500 insurance; Bank of Mannington building, damaged \$4,000, insured; Mrs. Carsdon's boarding house, damaged \$1,000, insured.

Smaller damage was done to stock belonging to Howard Millan, L. C. Furbee, Mannington Produce company, Snodgrass, A. A. Hayes, E. C. Martin, Mrs. Miller, Keller & Jolliffe, Herbert & Eros, and others. The total loss from the fire was about \$50,000.

NEW WAR VESSELS DELAYED.

**Topeka and Somers Driven Into Portland by Storm—Crews Deserting.**

PORLTAND, Or., April 11.—The new United States cruiser Topeka (formerly Diogenes), in command of Lieutenant John J. Knapp, and the torpedo boat Somers, Ensign C. W. Hazelton commanding, which were enroute for the United States, have put in here. After clearing Portland bill such a heavy sea was encountered that the Somers was almost buried, and Lieutenant Knapp deemed it safer to return.

About 30 of the Topeka's crew refused to sail in her, necessitating the shipping of others to fill their places.

The Somers, it is found, sprung a leak, but her officers do not regard the injury as serious. Her crew, however, became frightened and struck. Being merely hired hands, not enlisted men, they are not amenable to naval discipline, and Lieutenant Knapp is endeavoring to secure a fresh crew.

U. S. ASIATIC SQUADRON.

**The Vessels Reported All Ready to Put to Sea.**

LONDON, April 11.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The American squadron has completed arrangements for putting to sea. Two vessels have steam up ready to start at a moment's notice. The cruiser Baltimore and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch are expected. The British steamers Nanshan and Zafiro have just been bought by America for transport purposes."

RIOTING IN MADRID.

MADRID, April 11.—Demonstrations continue in favor of the army and against the government. The demonstrators have visited the Military club and the offices of the Liberal newspapers. There have been numerous arrests, and many of the demonstrators have been injured.

COAL FOR SPANISH SHIPS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The British steamship Hampstead has been chartered to carry 2,800 tons of coal to the Cape Verde islands, the present rendezvous of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, and the cargo will be loaded either at this port or Norfolk. Other coal is to follow.

WARNED BY A THISTLE.

It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On they crept, noiselessly and unobserved, in their bare feet, upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the camp, one of the Danes trod upon a thistle and in his pain cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit."

INTRODUCING MR. H. C. CONRAD.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

Introducing Mr. H. C. Conrad.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

There is doubt in some minds as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the

## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finley, of Chester, a son.

French Kerr, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Tomorrow will be the last day of Mayor Gilbert's term.

A private dance will be given this evening at Brunt's.

Frank I. Simmers is spending a few days at his home in this city.

Dell K. Tarr, of Wheeling, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends.

Officer Jennings is ill at his home in West End. His condition is not serious.

James Smith has resigned his position at the freight depot and has left for his home in Summitville.

Leper McLain this morning left for New Wilmington, Pa., where he will enter Westminster college.

The Methodist class meeting yesterday afternoon was largely attended and one person professed conversion.

J. C. Thompson will build a new addition to his residence in Thompson place. Plans are now being prepared.

The household effects of L. H. Stevens arrived at the wharf yesterday. They came from Parkersburg on the Ben Hur.

A number of game chickens were received in the city Saturday from Tiffin, and a big cocking main is now being arranged.

The condition of affairs at the Kitaning pottery remains unchanged, and Manager Wick is making no effort to start his factory.

During the presentation of the Kirmess last Saturday evening Miss Bessie Bursner received a hard fall. She was not seriously hurt.

Robert Haughton left Saturday afternoon for Carrollton where he was called by the serious illness of his wife who is ill with consumption.

The Burford switch was raised several inches this morning. The broken ware has been taken away and the place presents a neat appearance.

Word received this morning from Ben Little, Jr., states that he is greatly improved, and it is thought the amputation of his leg will save his life.

Claims committee will this evening hold their annual session. The meeting will probably take some time as all the bills for the year will be settled.

The Ward & Vokes company passed through the city this morning, going to New Philadelphia. Two cars were required for their transportation.

James Eagan, father of Elmer Eagan, of Quaker City, has taken a position at the Union planing mill. It is probable the family will move to this city.

The Ohio Valley Gas company this morning engaged an extra force, and the work of repaving the openings in the street will be completed as soon as possible.

Work on the improvements on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road at the Flint mill was resumed this morning and a large force of men are now at work. The new track will be laid within a few days.

Major W. H. Eastland, who is interested in the Toronto pottery, spent Sunday here. The major has been in Washington for some time, and says there is no denying the presence of the war spirit there.

The whereabouts of a man named Bradley, who was reported as missing through this paper last week, are still unknown. One of his employers said to a reporter that Bradley had sold gone away on a boat.

Mrs. J. F. Paul, who lives on a farm near Hookstown, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while walking about the kitchen. Heart failure was the cause. She was 37 years old, and was favorably known in the city. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

## A REAL GOVERNMENT.

Cubans In a Position For Recognition.

SO SAYS MINISTER QUESADA.

Elections and Congresses Held—President, With a Cabinet, Rules In the Island. Military Chiefs Subservient to Civil Power—Virtually Recognized by Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, the diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents has issued a signed statement to show that the insurgents have a regularly organized civil government whose independence can be recognized. He says:

"From the very inception of the revolution the Cubans provided for a civil power. The Cuban revolutionary party, which prepared and directed the movement, was a civil organization headed by Jose Marti, most zealous in establishing the paramount influence of the law over the sword. General Gomez then and throughout all the revolution has shown himself desirous that the civil authorities should have the supreme power. When he and Marti landed their first aim was to constitute a provisional government.

"The death of Marti postponed for a time the selection of the representatives, but in the beginning of September, 1895, the call previously issued was complied with.

Representatives from each of the provinces of Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara and the western part of the island, comprising the provinces of Matanzas and Habana, making 20 in all, were elected to the constituent assembly, which was to establish a civil government, republican in form.

"The constituent assembly, composed of doctors, lawyers and distinguished Cubans, met at Jimagnaya, in the province of Puerto Principe, on the 13th of September, 1895. It was duly organized, it solemnly declared the independence of Cuba and its separation from the Spanish monarchy, and confirmed the existence of the republic of Cuba among the political divisions of the world. The constitution, based on democratic and republican principles, was to be in force two years, unless the freedom of Cuba was obtained previous to the expiration of that time.

"On the 18th of September officers of the government were elected by the constituent assembly in accordance with the terms of the constitution and generals of the army elected.

"During the two years of the Cisneros administration, and up to the present time of Maso's, the civil authorities of the republic have exercised their functions throughout the territory controlled by the republic of Cuba, which is about three-fourths of the island. There is a governor in every province, who has his subordinates and employees.

"The provinces are divided into prefectures, under the supervision of the secretary of the interior. The duties of the prefects are various and are subject to special laws. That these prefectures are in working operation, the official telegrams of the Spanish press afford innumerable proofs. General Blanco, in a communication to his government, under date of March 13, published in all the Madrid papers, says:

"Havana—Captain general to minister of war: In operations of columns in the east, the military lines of the enemy between Bayamo, Manzanillo and Canto were broken, also destroying the civil organization which they had in that territory for two years."

"Documents were filed before the senate committee of foreign relations last April, which were published as document No. 19, Fifty-fifth congress, first session, which proved that the civil government legislated as to commerce, government workshops, manufactories, coast inspectors, postoffices, that stamps have been issued, public schools established, civil marriage provided for; that the public treasury is well organized, taxes being collected and amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, President Cisneros, and afterwards President Maso, issuing state papers as they became opportune.

The military authorities are subordinate to the civil government. In many documents the generals so declare it, and General Gomez, the commander-in-chief, duly took the oath to the constitution.

"The general reports of the civil governor of the east, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, for the years 1896 and 1897, quoted in one of Senator Morgan's speeches, confirm every one of our statements and is worthy of perusal. Five newspapers are also published in the republic: El Cubano Libre, La Independencia, El Boletin De La Gerra, La Sanidad, Las Villas. Books have also been published, the first being the primer for the public schools.

"Pursuant to the mandate contained in the constitution of 1895 a constituent assembly was convoked to meet in October, 1897, to revise the laws and to elect new officers. The government council passed an electoral law and 24 representatives were chosen from the six provinces by all the citizens of the republic, those in the army as well as the civilians. The election was untrammelled by the military. In a notable letter of General Calixto Garcia, a translation of which reached President McKinley, he told how, in Santiago de Cuba, he gave his vote the same as the soldier and peasant, and how inspiring it was to see the people exercise the right of suffrage in districts controlled entirely by the republic.

"It was a brilliant congress which sat the months of October and November. Dr. Mendez Cordero, ex-professor of law in the Havana university, presided. The outgoing secretaries of

state submitted their reports, which were examined and passed upon by committees appointed for the purpose. A new constitution was adopted on Oct. 29, 1897, which will be in force two years, unless independence is obtained before hand, when an assembly shall be called to provide temporarily for the government and administration of the republic until a definite constituent assembly shall meet."

Then he gives the preamble and principal articles of the constitution.

"The said council appointed Major General Maximo Gomez general in chief and Major General Calixto Garcia as lieutenant general. But, the best proof of the existence of the Cuban capital and government is the following official telegram published by the Spanish minister, Dupuy De Lome, dated Jan. 22, 1898, and signed by Senor Congosto, the secretary of the Spanish government in Cuba. It is as follows:

"HAVANA, Jan. 21.

"General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperanza, in the Sierra de Cubitas, where the insurgent government had its headquarters.

"During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents the government officials escaped.

"The next day, continuing his operation, the same general defeated a body of 2,500 insurgents who were coming to the aid of the government, scattering them in all directions and killing 50.

"CONGOSTO."

"The Cubans are willing to rest their case on this testimony of the Spanish government."

A \$50,000 FIRE.

Number of Buildings Destroyed by a Fire at Mannington, W. Va.

MANNINGTON, W. Va., April 11.—Fire that started in the New Commercial hotel destroyed that building, valued at \$6,000, and the following:

The residence of J. F. Gump, loss \$2,000; building of W. P. Burt, occupied by Mannington Produce company, \$2,000, partly insured; L. W. Martin's building, occupied by Snodgrass' saloon, \$1,500, no insurance; A. Hayes' meat market, \$1,500, no insurance; E. C. Martin's Bon Ton store, \$2,000, no insurance; J. T. Koen building, occupied by several firms, \$5,000, partly insured; Dr. W. C. Q. Wilson's residence and office, \$5,000, \$1,500 insurance; Bank of Mannington building, damaged \$4,000, insured; Mrs. Carsdon's boarding house, damaged \$1,000, insured.

Smaller damage was done to stock belonging to Howard Millan, L. C. Furberry, Mannington Produce company, Snodgrass, A. Hayes, E. C. Martin, Mrs. Miller, Keller & Jolliffe, Herbert & Bros., and others. The total loss from the fire was about \$50,000.

NEW WAR VESSELS DELAYED.

Topeka and Somers Driven Into Portland by Storm—Crews Deserting.

PORLTAND, Or., April 11.—The new United States cruiser Topeka (formerly Diogenes), in command of Lieutenant John J. Knapp, and the torpedo boat Somers, Ensign C. W. Hazelton commanding, which were enroute for the United States, have put in here. After clearing Portland bill such a heavy sea was encountered that the Somers was almost buried, and Lieutenant Knapp deemed it safer to return.

About 30 of the Topeka's crew refused to sail in her, necessitating the shipping of others to fill their places.

The Somers, it is found, sprung a leak, but her officers do not regard the injury as serious. Her crew, however, became frightened and struck. Being merely hired hands, not enlisted men, they are not amenable to naval discipline, and Lieutenant Knapp is endeavoring to secure a fresh crew.

U. S. ASIATIC SQUADRON.

The Vessels Reported All Ready to Put to Sea.

LONDON, April 11.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The American squadron has completed arrangements for putting to sea. Two vessels have steam up ready to start at a moment's notice. The cruiser Baltimore and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch are expected. The British steamers Nanshan and Zafiro have just been bought by America for transport purposes."

Rioting In Madrid.

MADRID, April 11.—Demonstrations continue in favor of the army and against the government. The demonstrators have visited the Military club and the offices of the Liberal newspapers. There have been numerous arrests, and many of the demonstrators have been injured.

Coal For Spanish Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The British steamship Hampstead has been chartered to carry 2,800 tons of coal to the Cape Verde islands, the present rendezvous of the Spanish torpedo fleet, and the cargo will be loaded either at this port or Norfolk. Other coal is to follow.

Warned by a Thistle.

It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On they crept, noiselessly and unobserved, in their bare feet, upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the camp, one of the Danes trod upon a thistle and in his pain cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit."

Introducing HU.

There is doubt in some one's mind

very often as to when he should make known to his people the girl he hopes to marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the die is cast and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

Where his people and hers live in the same place his family must call upon her as soon as they are informed of the engagement. If they live at a distance, they should at once write, welcoming her as a future relative, and it is usual where possible to invite her to stay with them and make their acquaintance. When this is done, it is a more comfortable plan on both sides if the fiance can accompany her and introduce her in person to his people. It is a trying ordeal both to the girl and to her lover's family, this first introduction to each other, and if the lover himself is present—the connecting link of interest between the two—it makes it considerably more agreeable work for every one concerned.—Philadelphia Times.

The Money Making Game.

The first of all English games is making money. That is an all absorbing game, and we knock each other down oftener in playing at that than at football or any other rougher sport, and it is absolutely without purpose. No one who engages heartily in that game ever knows why. Ask a great money maker what he wants to do with his money—he never knows. He doesn't make it to do anything with it, he gets it only that he may get it. "What will you make of what you have got?" you ask. "Well, I'll get more," he says. Just as at cricket you get more runs. There's no use in the runs, but to get more of them than other people is the game. And there's no use in the money, but to have more of it than other people is the game. So all that great foul city of London there—rattling, growling, smoking, stinking—a ghastly heap of fermenting brickwork, pouring out poison at every pore—you fancy it is a city of work? Not a street of it! It is a great city of play; very nasty play, and very hard play, but still play. It is only Lord's cricket ground without the turf—huge billiard table without the cloth, and with pockets as deep as the bottomless pit, but mainly a billiard table after all.—John Ruskin.

Cromwell.

Cromwell kept quiet during the years in which Charles was governing without a parliament. He is not heard of as resisting the payment of ship money or even as setting at defiance the ecclesiastical courts. Clearly he was no ambitious firebrand, but a man under authority, whose aim it was to carry obedience to the utmost limits consistent with his personal duty. This, too, is characteristic of the man and displays itself again and again in his prolonged hesitations to break with established authority.

In his conservative dislike to hasty changes, combined with religion influencing the conduct as well as the creed, Cromwell was a fair representative of the better part of England, none the less because when once his reluctance to step forward had vanished he was capable of administering heavy blows against those who blocked the way too persistently even for his patience and because when once he had broken with the past no going back was any longer possible for him.—"Cromwell's Place In History," by S. R. Gardiner.

She Knew Him.

Mrs. K. had engaged a robust, middle aged colored woman to do some housecleaning. During the progress of the work Mrs. K. said:

"A colored man came along here one day last week and wanted work, and I let him wash some windows, but he did not do the work at all well."

"What fo' lockin man was he?" asked the helper.

"Well, he was a big, strong fellow, and he had but one eye. He said that his name was White. He did very poor work."

"I specs he did, lady. He's de wus' no' count in dis town."

"Oh, then you know him?"

"Know 'im? Why, lady, I'ze mah'ied to 'im!"—Harper's Bazar.

Killed In a Butcher Shop.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—During a fight in a butcher shop, over the purchase of some meat, Walter Foster, aged 26 years, of 636 Siegel street, was stabbed a number of times and died. John A. Romer and John Kneller were arrested.

Miss Willard's Ashes Interred.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The remains of Frances E. Willard were buried at Rose Hill cemetery Sunday afternoon. The body had been cremated Saturday.

A Lutheran Editor Dead.

PETE ANDERSON, 74, editor of the *Lutheran Standard*, Conrad, editor of *The Lutheran Observer*, has died, aged 82 years.



## Near Sighted People

and those whose eyes are weak and differ in strength, should be carefully fitted with glasses which a thorough scientific examination shows they require. We have the latest and most accurate instruments, and the best equipped optical parlor in the city. We can determine exactly what you need.

Examination free.

WADE, The Jeweler.

20